

Roofing

ANDERSEN METAL BUILDING

Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881).

69002 式样號五廿月壹十英港香

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1919.

日四月十

SINGLE COPY: 10 CTS
\$36.00 ANNUAL

G-E MOTOR

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH ELECTIONS.

SOME FURTHER DETAILS.

Paris, November 18.
In the French elections even the Socialists admit that the policy of M. Clemenceau has been victorious. Three Ministers have been defeated, namely M. Clement, Collard and Laffere. The results show that the Bolsheviks have been routed, their leader, M. Longuet being beaten in Paris suburbs. Among the Socialists thrown out are M. Renaudel, Sixte, Quenin, and Biron. The newly elected include M. Mandel, Chief Secretary to M. Clemenceau; M. Sangnier, head of the Christian Socialist Movement; and M. Daudet, the Loyalist leader. Among the re-elected are M. Briand, Vivian and Barthou. Some soldiers have been elected, including General Castelnau, General Mauchay, and Captain Heurtault, an aviation ace. Among the Radicals defeated are M. Auguener, Violette, Franklin, Bovill, Chaumet, Dalbiez, Monzie, Messimy, Fernand, David, Cruppi, and Rabier.

The new Chamber of Deputies will include 111 Republicans of the Left, 106 Progressists, 65 Liberals, 27 Conservatives, 3 Action Francaise, 3 Independents, 55 Unified Socialists, 5 Dissident Socialists, 26 Socialist Republicans, and 144 Radicals. —*Hurra.*

THE SILVER MARKET.

SOME EXPLANATIONS.

London, November 20.
Messrs. Montague's report, dated November 20, attributes the strength of the market to the continuance of demand from China, the scarcity of spot supplies, and the Mexican Government's decision to curtail silver exports from Mexico by one half. It also states that between April 1 and August 31 India imported 98,000,000 ounces of silver as compared with 79,000,000 and 48,000,000 ounces in the corresponding periods of 1918 and 1917 respectively.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

A JAPANESE DENIAL.

Peking, November 24.
The Japanese Legation has officially denied Reuter's report that the Vice Minister of the Financial Department has been notified by an official from the Legation that no Japanese loan will be given to China if Chau Chi-choi be the chief Minister of the Department.

MONGOLIA SATISFIED.

Peking, November 24.
Chu Shu-tsung has returned from Urga with the Living Buddha's autograph letter to the President stating that since Outer Mongolia has been under the protection of China she has enjoyed most peaceful conditions.

THE FUOCHOW AFFAIR.

Peking, November 24.
Although many complaints have been made to the Japanese Legation in connection with the Foochow affair, by the Foreign Department, so far no reply has been received.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

THE SHANGHAI COUNCIL AND CHINESE.

Shanghai, November 24.
The Chinese agitation for universal suffrage and representation on the Council has assumed form. Banners and signs urge support and thousands of circulars have been distributed.

THE SHANGHAI COTTON BOYCOTT.

Shanghai, November 24.
Chinese cotton and cotton yarn merchants have ordered their employees not to speculate on the Japanese Stock Exchange, under penalty of dismissal.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE.

London, Nov. 20.
The "Times" New York correspondent says according to the Department of Commerce in nine months this year the United States exported nearly \$22,000,000 in gold, whereof \$59,000,000 went to South America and \$116,000,000 to Asia; also \$109,000,000 of silver to India and \$29,000,000 to China. Practically all exports were on behalf of Europe.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

BOLSHEVISTS IN THE FAR EAST.

London, Nov. 19.
Some light is thrown on the Bolshevik intrigues in the Far East by a Moscow message announcing the arrival of a Korean delegation at Tcheliabinsk on Nov. 15. The message says that according to the delegation at a meeting of Korean Socialists, held recently at an eastern Siberian town, the left wing gained the upper hand and it decided that the Korean bourgeoisie must be destroyed and that there should be the closest relations with Soviet Russia. A Central Committee was elected and it was stated that martial law had been declared in Korea. The delegation considered a rising inevitable. The Korean delegation will attend the congress of Soviets at Moscow in December.

CONTINENTAL ELECTIONS.

Paris, Nov. 19.
The next Chamber of Deputies will include in its 628 members, the 21 new deputies belonging to Alsace Lorraine. 570 results are already known. 381 deputies being elected and 6 being submitted to a second ballot. 46 results of the devastated areas will be known afterwards, likewise the 10 votes of the Colonies.

The results of the Italian and Belgian elections are much discussed in French circles. In Italy victory has favoured equally the Socialists and Catholics. In Belgium the Socialists have gained an overwhelming success but it may be remarked that Belgian Socialists strongly repudiated Bolshevism, making patriotism a feature of their programme.

French exchange has taken a better course following the result of Sunday's election. The greatest political quietness is prevailing throughout France. The new Chamber seems at least to settle the common wish of French people of politics being put into new hands.—*Havas.*

BERTHS ON WARSHIPS.

London, Nov. 19.
In the House of Commons, Sir Hamar Greenwood announced that arrangements had been made whereby the Admiralty would give the Department of Overseas Trade early information of any sailings of His Majesty's ships which might be utilised in order to allow representatives of British manufacturing and trading concerns to travel to distant ports, and the Department of Overseas Trade would allocate the berths available to business men.

OUR PEKING LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Peking, November 15.
Political events have moved swiftly this week. The Anfu Club persisted in its opposition to the Cabinet selected by the Premier, being particularly hostile to Chow Tsz-chi as Minister of Finance, and was rather flabbergasted to find that His Excellency was just as determined as they were. He would have none of their nominations for the principal offices. All that he would agree to was that the vice-ministers of Finance and Communication might be taken from their party. The opposition of the Club to Chow Tsz-chi is because he is known to be a strong man himself who enjoys the confidence of foreigners, particularly Americans, and of course the Anfusites who look to the Japanese for support have manifest reasons for preferring another man to Chow. On Tuesday the speakers of the two Houses of Parliament interviewed Chin Yung-peng, the Prime Minister, and found him obstinate. In these circumstances they asked him to withhold the nominations until he had called a meeting of the Anfu Club. Next day, however, Chin took the bull by the horns and intimated to the various Ministries that no further subsidies were to be paid over to the Anfu Club, a decision which is bound to have disastrous results for the party. No fewer than 18 daily newspapers are affected by this ruling, not to speak of the several other agencies which are run in party interests. What will happen now cannot be prognosticated at the moment, but it is obvious that a split with far-reaching consequences is about to take place.

The Japanese are doing their best to rouse opposition to the Andley Page transaction and the American loan as breaches of the Associated Powers' understanding not to advance money to China until internal peace has been secured. But they are beating the air. The former is a straight-out business transaction and the latter is the continuation of a former loan contracted nearly three years ago. Of course the disturbing feature for the Japanese is the possibility of America, Britain, and France being able to advance money to China alone and the contingent operations of this trio will not be altogether in the interest of Japanese finance.

The first of the Handley Page aeroplanes have reached Peking and been transported to Nanyuan where they are being erected. In about four weeks the first flight should be possible. In this connection it is rather interesting that one of old Caudron machines which the military still use came to grief near the Race Course a few days ago, the aviator saving his life by jumping out of the aeroplane before it crashed on to the ground.

Disbandment is being seriously discussed, and telegrams have been received from seventeen provinces approving of the scheme as outlined in the budget for this year.

Finance would seem to be easier this week. A considerable amount of remittance from the provinces have been received and a substantial salt surplus has also been released.

Influenza is epidemic throughout the North, many cases being reported in the capital.

THE CHINA COAST.

DEMAND BY OFFICERS AND ENGINEERS.

AN INCREASE OF PAY ASKED FOR.

We learn that a demand has gone in to ship owners on behalf of officers and engineers on river steamers and coast boats, other than those of the China Navigation Company, the Indo-China Company, the China Merchants, the Douglas Company, and Steamboat Company, for an increase of pay.

The scale that is now being asked for is, we understand, still a good deal below that recently granted by the Straits Commission for officers and engineers working on ships trading in the Malacca Straits and still more below the rates paid by the Companies which are exempted from the present action.

So far as we have been able to ascertain, the officers and engineers who are in this instance acting in conjunction through their respective organisations, The China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China—are determined that their salaries shall be raised to the scale demanded, and it is earnestly to be hoped that a means of compromise will be found to avoid the serious dislocation to the Colony's trade which would ensue in the event of the matter having to be fought out.

ROBBERS CAUGHT.

We learn that an armed robbery was attempted by five or six men with revolvers and knives at 1.45 p.m. to-day at No. 10, Po Hing Fong Lane, in the vicinity of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. headquarters.

The robbers were preparing to assault the inmates when whistles were blown and some Sanitary Board coolies turned up. The robbers fled but two men were arrested. The Police are now making investigations with a view to effecting the capture of the rest of the gang.

Speaking on the subject of disease, he said that even if there were medical inspections it did not mean that a man was any more free from risks. A great many men did not know that, but he thought that there was no doctor either in Hongkong or anywhere else who would be prepared to give a \$50 bond that the woman he had just examined was free from disease.

He thought that it was fairly well known that things were not nearly so bad now as they were a few years ago. Not only were

HONGKONG'S PLAGUE SPOT.

WHAT A LOCAL PASTOR THINKS.

Following the letters which we published yesterday on the subject of the suppression or more strict control of the houses of ill-fame in Hollywood Road, some opinions have been taken of the leading men in the Colony, who are known by their position to have strong views on the matter.

In conversation with the Rev. J. Kirk Macounachie, a representative of the *Telegraph* was given some very outspoken opinions. Mr. Macounachie referred to the fact that among all social workers in the Colony there had always been active opposition to the presence of these houses. On many occasions he, himself, had made public reference to them, but the whole thing rested in the hands of the Government. If the women of ill-repute were cleared out undoubtedly a great deal of immorality would stop, but, of course, it would not stop everything. If people insisted on breaking the moral law, then they would find the means to do it, whether these houses were there or not. He, and all other social workers, were keen to support any proper effort to get these houses done away with.

Mr. Macounachie went on to refer to the question of Police inspection that had been raised, and said that the Police had powers of inspection now. He did not know how far it was true, but he had heard that the mistresses of houses knew when the police were coming, and it was well known by experience that if it ever came to a contest between the Police and such women, then the latter came out on the top every time.

Speaking on the subject of disease, he said that even if there were medical inspections it did not mean that a man was any more free from risks. A great many men did not know that, but he thought that there was no doctor either in Hongkong or anywhere else who would be prepared to give a \$50 bond that the woman he had just examined was free from disease.

In connection with this point there was the housing question, for it was no use for a young man to bring a wife out to Hongkong if he had no reasonably-priced and decent dwelling to give her to live in. The whole question of marriage and housing was very closely allied to the other question, for if the young men were in a position to marry and settle down at a reasonable cost, the desire to visit those houses of ill-fame would disappear.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGES.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 51.15.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast: fine. Rainfall: 31.15. Temperature: 2 p.m. 61. Humidity: 2 p.m. 50.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.
Theatre Royal—Fawley Company present "The Brat" 8.15 p.m.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 8.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—8.15 p.m.
TO-MORROW.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

there were fewer men living in the houses, but he thought there were fewer men visiting them.

One thing he was very pleased to see in the references made so far to the subject was the emphasis of the need for more domestic life in the Colony. The removal of restrictions on young men as regards marrying would do a great deal.

Things were a great deal better now in that regard than formerly, but there was still a great deal more to be done. To restrict a young man from marrying for ten years was putting a very great premium on morality—in fact it was a most heinous thing to do. It was up to the firms here to discontinue any such restrictions.

In connection with this point there was the housing question, for it was no use for a young man to bring a wife out to Hongkong if he had no reasonably-priced and decent dwelling to give her to live in. The whole question of marriage and housing was very closely allied to the other question, for if the young men were in a position to marry and settle down at a reasonable cost, the desire to visit those houses of ill-fame would disappear.



OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS!

WHAT YOU WANT SOMEONE HAS—WHAT YOU DON'T WANT SOMEONE ELSE DOES.

ONE CENT PER WORD PER INSERTION

TWO CENTS IF NOT PREPAID

A SMALL ADVERTISEMENT IN THESE COLUMNS WILL BE PRODUCTIVE OF MANY ENQUIRIES.

REPLIES AWAIT BOX No. 280

WANTED.

WANTED.—Furnished or unfurnished house or flat, lower levels or Kowloon, for six months. Apply Box 283 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—(Furnished) No. 8, Broadwood Road (The Ridge) from January 15th for 9 months. Five-roomed Detached House, 2 Bath-rooms, large Hall, Gas Cooker and Geyser. Electric Light, Quarters for 8 servants; well stocked flower and vegetable garden. Rent Moderate. Apply Box 282 "Hongkong Telegraph."

GERMANY AND DENMARK.

CONVERSATIONS AND HINTS IN 1908.

Official documents state that when Christensen was Premier in 1908, Kaiser Wilhelm arrived at Copenhagen on the occasion of the death of King Christian of Denmark. He was accompanied by von Moltke. On February 18 Captain Lutken (the trusted agent of Christensen) had a long conversation with von Moltke who in the name of the Kaiser and of Chancellor von Bulow said that Germany wanted an understanding with Denmark.

If Denmark joined England in the event of a war, or permitted England to use Danish territory, or rendered insufficiently strong resistance, then (said von Moltke) the last hour of Denmark would have come. German public opinion would demand that Denmark should be crushed.

Von Moltke admitted that it was possible Germany would lose the coming war and that France would take Alsace-Lorraine again, but France would not be able to help Denmark. He was very anxious lest England should plan to land troops in Denmark. Esbjerg would be a good place for the landing of troops.

A short time later Captain Lutken was sent by Christensen to Berlin provided with instructions sanctioned by King Frederick. These instructions were to the effect that the King and the Government desired good relations with Germany in the event of a possible war, but that the Danish population did not share this opinion, a fact which was due to the events of 1864.

Von Moltke refused to give any undertaking to respect the neutrality of Denmark, and said that as soon as Germany knew that war with England was certain an ultimatum would be handed to Denmark asking her to declare whether she was a friend or an enemy of Germany.

Official documents also contain a statement written by the late King Frederick in regard to his visit to Berlin, after he was proclaimed King in the autumn of 1906. He then had a conversation with von Moltke, who said it would be impossible for Denmark to remain neutral in the event of war breaking out, but he intimated that Germany would be willing to concede Schleswig to Denmark if the latter would join Germany.

Among the documents is a letter from Count Mogens Frij, an old Conservative leader, regarding his interview with King Edward in 1908 during the latter's visit to Copenhagen. King Edward said that, after conficts respecting Fashoda and Morocco, had been settled successfully, he was convinced that peace in Europe would grow stronger and stronger; but he continued: "With a man of such an impulsive character as the Kaiser of Germany at the head of the greatest military Power in the world we can expect almost anything."

"I do not doubt that Denmark will do her utmost in order to

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—A five roomed house at the Peak, to let from 15th December 1919. Apply to Linstead & Davis.

TO BE LET.—A Vacant Plot of Land at Yaumati. Suitable for Coal Storage. Apply The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co. Ltd.

TO BE LET.—A Vacant Plot of Land, in Praya East. Apply to The Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

A SHANGHAI FILM.

HOW THE "CHAMPIONS" WAS RE-RUN.

The manager of the cinema company which reached Shanghai last week *en route* for Peking and Mongolia in search of romantic scenes for a million dollar production, "The Lotus Petal," saw possibilities of good "business" in the Autumn Race Meeting, and proceeded to make the most of the opportunity. The result will no doubt be that all the most interesting phases of the meeting will go down to history on the film, with perhaps a few additions unknown to official records. Nothing of note escaped the busy man with the camera, from the "finish" of the Champions to the cashing of a \$5,10 dividend. We have all supposed that Mr. Johnstone won the big race on "Silver Streak," but should no one be surprised if the movie man discovered that the race was really won by Percy de Hongham, who had dashed over Peking in an aeroplane just in time to win the race and thwart a villainous coup.

A second edition of the Champions was run off on Saturday, a field of ten turning out to oblige the company, and doing a single "quarter" in fine style, with a camera man on the back of a motor car which led the way. The race was won by Midas (a movie star up)—and, it might be added, well shaken by the time the race was over. The heroine of the company was to have ridden the winner—but a rather too strenuous morning's gallop deprived her of this honour. It was the heroine, however, who, attired in full riding costume, rode the winner into the public and received showers of congratulation, faithfully registered by the camera man. The making of the story went on in various parts of the enclosure, and if the finished picture happens to come this way we shall probably discover the November 1919 meeting to have been a frantically romantic affair.—N. C. D. N.

Official documents also contain a statement written by the late King Frederick in regard to his visit to Berlin, after he was proclaimed King in the autumn of 1906. He then had a conversation with von Moltke, who said it would be impossible for Denmark to remain neutral in the event of war breaking out, but he intimated that Germany would be willing to concede Schleswig to Denmark if the latter would join Germany.

Among the documents is a letter from Count Mogens Frij, an old Conservative leader, regarding his interview with King Edward in 1908 during the latter's visit to Copenhagen. King Edward said that, after conficts respecting Fashoda and Morocco, had been settled successfully, he was convinced that peace in Europe would grow stronger and stronger; but he continued: "With a man of such an impulsive character as the Kaiser of Germany at the head of the greatest military Power in the world we can expect almost anything."

"I do not doubt that Denmark will do her utmost in order to

NOTICES



The Victor Talking Machine Co.

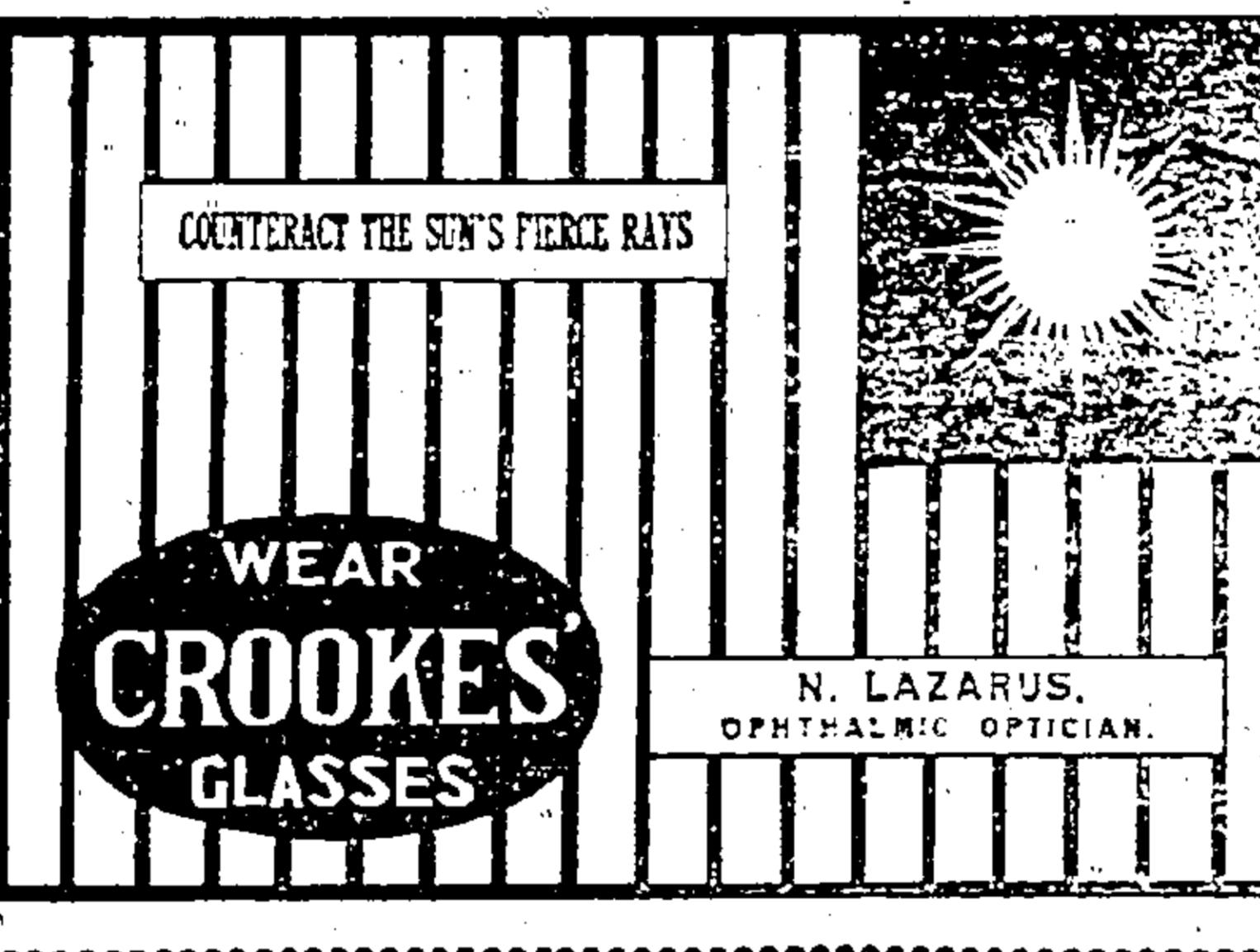
recommends

Victor
Tungs-tone Stylus
for playing Victor Records

One Victor Tungs-tone Stylus will play from 100 to 300 records without changing. If used with proper care, four of these Tungs-tone Stylus should play 1000 records. We have them. Packages of four.

MOUTRIE'S

Exclusive Agents.



TO MAKE A DAILY MEAL.

Pay "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodles, Paste Starch and other kinds of soup stuffs from us. All our basic products, made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style factory, are pure wholesome and of excellent quality.

Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.

TRADE MARK
THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: Nos. 47 & 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Tel. No. 2230.
Branch Office: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

NOTICE

We have just received fresh stocks of Pepsident Tooth Paste, a scientific, new departure in dental preparations. Price greatly lowered by high rate of exchange.

Also CUTEX.

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY.

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879,

Order in good time
your wines & spirits
for Christmas from
**A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.**
Wine & Spirit Merchants.
Telephone No. 616.
Hongkong.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which required them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$30 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

The rate per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is delivered free when the addressee is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. One copy sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shameen, Canton, who are our agents there.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1919.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM.

The fact that the people of the Crown Colony of Malta are to be entrusted with full responsible control of purely local affairs will no doubt be seized upon by supporters of the Hongkong Constitutional Reform Association as a valid argument why their aspirations should be put into effect. That it is a reason why there should be some reform of the mode of government in Hongkong; we agree, though it by no manner of means implies that the demands of the Association named should be conceded. A larger measure of control over purely domestic issues and the recognition of the elective principle are points with which we are in full sympathy, but the cumbersome programme, full of anomalies, by which the Constitutional Reform Association seeks to attain these ends is one to which we cannot subscribe and with which the community generally is, we believe, not enamoured. Hongkong and Malta are not Colonies to which the same set of conditions applies, and thus what might be possible in the one case might not be wise or politic in the other. In point of fact, Malta has long had a form of government far more democratic than we have in Hongkong, and one which in many respects is fairer to the public than the scheme advocated by our own Constitutional Reform Association, since all its Unofficial members are returned by direct vote—there is nothing of that nominative principle which the Hongkong Association wants to see perpetuated.

Let us look at the form of Government which prevails in Malta, before recalling the measure which the Hongkong Constitutional Reform Association wants to see adopted here. As in this Colony, so in Malta, the government is vested in an Executive Council and a Legislative Council, though the latter in Malta is named the Council of Government. The Executive Council comprises a dozen members, only two of whom are Unofficials, whilst the Council of Government has nine Official and eight Unofficial members, besides the President and the Vice-President, the former of whom is the Governor. All the Unofficials are elected, whilst neither the President nor the Vice-President has an original or casting vote. For the purpose of returning Unofficial members, the islands are divided into eight electoral districts, returning one member each, the total number of electors being about 7,500. It is interesting to note that the qualifications for voting are that the voter shall be 21 years of age, of British nationality and that he either have an income from immovable property of £6 per annum or that he pay rent to the same amount or be qualified to serve as a common juror.

From the foregoing it is obvious that conditions are totally different in Malta from what they are here, and we cannot conceive that even the Constitutional Reformers would favour an electorate based on like considerations. But there are two points in the Malta Constitution which we should like to see in force here, and these are the election, as distinct from nomination, of all the Unofficials, and the division of the Colony into electoral districts. Under such arrangements, even without the Unofficial majority, which is open to objections, we should get a more representative body of men serving on the Council, and a way would be opened for meeting the demands of Kowloon to distinctive representation. According to the Constitutional Reform programme, of the proposed nine Unofficial members only three would be chosen by direct vote of the community. But worse than that, it would be possible for some people to wield no fewer than three votes—that is, if they happened to be at the same time members of the Chamber of Commerce, numbered amongst the Justices of the Peace and were eligible for Jury Service. When we think of these features of the Constitutional Reform proposals, need it be wondered that in the Address of Welcome the Governor should be informed that public opinion is divided on the subject? We want reform, yes. But most assuredly the community does not desire the granting of the demands favoured by this Association with a high-sounding name but with only a fraction of the public at its back.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

THE NEW GARRISON REGIMENT.

During the week-end the Colony expected to welcome the 2nd Battalion of the Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire) Regiment, but owing to the very heavy weather prevailing outside the boat conveying them, the s.s. *Trasos* Montes, has not arrived up to the time of writing. The arrival of a new Garrison Regiment here serves to remind one of the long list of Regiments of the Line that have been stationed here in recent years, and it would be interesting to go back and recall a few of the former units. Within the last twenty years there have been no fewer than ten or eleven different regimental Battalions.

It was either in 1902 or 1903 that the Welsh Fusiliers came out,

and this regiment was followed by the Notts, and Derby Regiment. In 1907 a battalion of the Middlesex relieved them, and following them were battalions of the 3rd, Buffs (West Kent), K.O.Y.L.I., and the D.C.L.I. In September 1914, the 2nd Batt. D.C.L.I. departed for India, afterwards seeing service in the war, and the Shropshires (a Territorial Battalion) came to the Colony early in 1915. The history now becomes more recent and the majority of residents remember when the Shropshires left for France, how they were followed by the Middlesex who did such fine work later in Siberia under Col. John Ward, M.P., and how the Manchesters in August of last year came to occupy the garrison. The Wiltshires are now coming among us and we join in giving them a hearty welcome. The men are mostly young, who have volunteered for service after having done their bit during the war. Hongkong ought to be specially proud to have them, and we sincerely trust that they will be taken more into the life of the Colony than a garrison unit usually is.

THE RETURNED MEN.

As regards the closing thought, we should like to refer to a previous suggestion of ours that the young men of the Colony who have returned to take up civilian life after war service should get together into some sort of an Association to see if they cannot do something to make the lot of the garrison soldiers a little brighter and more cheerful. Hongkong is the only place in the Far East where there has been no attempt made to perpetuate that feeling of comradeship which all these men shared. It is not a tribute to themselves to find that in this easternmost British Colony nothing has been done in the way of getting together. Apart from promoting the social interests of its members, such an Association in Hongkong could very easily show interest in all Service men here, and perform a work that would be intensely appreciated and at the same time well supported by other residents. Whether it is the feeling that establishment would not permit of the successful running of such an association or what else, we do not know, but it does seem a pity that those who left the Colony to fight find no pleasure in any concerted action.

WHAT'S WRONG.

Undoubtedly there is something permeating residents generally that kills any attempt to get anything of this nature going. There is scarcely any interest taken in communal socialities—the thing simply does not exist. People don't like to be told so, but it is nevertheless a fact that we are a conglomeration of little social cliques and groups. Socially we live in water-tight compartments, and a very great deal is lost by it. Except for those holding commissions the military population is unknown by the civilian; those residents who live at Kowloon would not be known by those on the Peak; Naval Dockyard people are considered very "cheap" by some who have a habit of looking down their noses; and so the merry circles go round. A man's position is considered of more importance than his human worth. It's been going on for a long time, and we don't suppose that we shall alter it. But it is just as well to refer to these things sometimes to bring people to realisation that there could be something better. The men who have been away to fight know what it is to lose all social dignity and how much nearer they came to the heart of things in consequence. If they would only get together now and do something for those who are as they themselves once were, it would be a new and very welcome spirit.

DAY BY DAY.

WHEN WE DO GOOD TO FELLOW-SUFFERERS WE INVEST IN A SAVINGS BANK FROM WHICH THE HEART RECEIVES THE INTEREST.

A most enjoyable dance was held at the U.S.R.C. last night, being very largely attended.

In a sudden squall which arose in the early hours of yesterday morning, a foki of the Kowloon Godown Lighter No. 81, which was lying near the Taikoo Docks, fell overboard and was drowned.

A Chinese girl 19 years of age, living at Temple Street, Yau Ma Tei, was yesterday rescued from the harbour into which she had thrown herself in an attempt to end her life. The motive for her rash act is ascribed to unrequited love.

A Chinese passenger by the Empress of Asia, was to-day fined \$10 for the unlawful possession of a revolver. The lightness of the fine was due to the fact that he was a bona fide traveller. The revolver was found in his overcoat.

The Hongkong Tramway Company's receipts for the week ended November 22, totalled \$13,004, which is an increase of \$288 over the same week last year. For the 47 weeks of the year, the takings total \$649,815, which represents an increase of \$36,493 over the same weeks in 1918.

Five revolvers and 1,000 rounds of ammunition were the extent of a haul which the Water Police made on the Empress of Asia on its arrival here yesterday. A Chinese passenger was arrested and was to-day remanded at the Police Court on a charge of being in possession of the arms. Mr. M. K. Lo is defending.

Mr. Justice Gomperz, who returned by the Empress of Asia yesterday, goes into his old position of Puisne Judge. Mr. Melbourne, who has acted as Puisne Judge during Mr. Gomperz's absence, will in a few days revert to the post of Registrar, which will be vacated by Mr. H. A. Nisbet, on his leaving the Colony on furlough.

THE GOOD NEWS.

The good news that a Chinese woman living in Wan Chai had won \$700 in a Chinese lottery brought on her track two Chinese, who, representing themselves as the members of a certain club, asked the woman to join them, after paying a yearly subscription \$15. Their hopes of having a share in the woman's good fortune, received a set-back when the woman refused to join the club. By threatening her, they at last succeeded in obtaining the \$15, but were later arrested by the Police on the receipt of information from the woman. Both the arrested men were to-day sentenced to six weeks' hard labour at the Magistracy.

THE OPIUM CASES.

A number of opium cases were tried by Mr. R. O. Hutchison at the Police Court this morning. Many and various were the excuses which the defendants had to offer. The first man, charged with being in possession of 14 taels, which were seized on the s.s. Sunning, stated that the tea pot basket in which the drug was concealed was picked up by him. Another Chinese who had eight taels and was arrested on the Tung Wah Wharf said a friend gave him the stuff to bring back into the country. These two defendants were fined \$1,000 and \$500 respectively. A fine of \$300, or two months, was also inflicted on a Chinese arrested on the s.s. Tientsin. He had four taels of the drug.

THE BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Bombay, Oct. 21.—The Bombay Corporation has been discussing its constitution which the Bombay Government proposes to radically alter with a view to making it more democratic. After several

animated discussions, in which some personalities were exchanged, it was decided to support a proposal that the number of members should be increased to 190, the retention of the principle of the corporation, the adoption of rental and rental basis as qualification for voting—payment of Rs. 20 per month rent or Rs. 20 per annum in rates carrying the privilege of municipal franchise. The retention of graduates and lawyers on the voting register was proved.

AN ISLANDER'S DIARY.

[BY "AJAX".]

In the whole course of a lifetime, I do not recollect feeling so much difficulty in expressing my thoughts as on the subject of the harlot in our midst. I am taken aback and in danger of fondering, and feel in a bad way so far as putting my thoughts into expression is concerned. There was nothing so effective as restrained writing. The tendency to exaggerate is difficult to combat, but I want to congratulate the "Robt. MacWhirter" upon the manner in which he forbore from over-estimating the effects of the bawdy houses on the Colony's health.

The harlot and the anchorite—The martyr and the rake—He fashions each for His own ends—Its vital part to take—Duty.

A similar campaign to abolish these houses was started in 1907, 1908, and 1909. The Government would not do anything. Many years ago, when Mr. Taft was President of America, after he had been Governor of the Philippines and Secretary of War, he started a movement to run these women out of the East, as they claimed to be American citizens. The truth of the matter is that they are not all Americans.

The trouble is that there is a demand for this sort of business, and if this source is closed, you may get worse. Prostitution is as old as the hills and a necessary evil. It existed long before Christ and it has baffled hundreds of reformers. There are many who cling to the view that the abolition of the "American" houses will do more harm than good. They are only fifteen individuals of this class here, most of them old and with no chance of increasing their number; why not allow them to die out? After all, the evil is not so very pronounced in Hongkong. Why should we drive a few of these girls out and perhaps get Chinese to replace them?

The real complaint against these ill-fame houses is that liquors are allowed to be served, on which the proprietor of the business makes big sums. It is this which has ruined most young men, and the practice should be stopped by a regulation immediately. The lavish dispensation of drinks that is reported to be going on in these houses night after night is the main source of revenue for these people, and if the authorities were to take action on the lines I have suggested, they would help to close down some of these institutions.

If the Police isolated these so-called American harlots in a certain quarter, say at West Point, and prevented them from pursuing their calling in the very heart of the city and also prohibited alcoholic drinks being stocked or served to any one on the premises it would serve to stamp the evil out in the course of time. Most of these women are reputed to be considerably rich. Some of them, I am told, have subscribed a lot of money to war loans, both American and British. They had money to invest and they invested it in that way. Anybody who knows social conditions in Shanghai, for example, will be in favour of permitting these houses. *Verbum sapienti sat est.* The only way to crush this hydra-headed beast is to encourage early marriages. The tendency to-day is to get married late. If we look round in the Colony we will realise that Hongkong has a very predominant proportion of bachelors. If these bachelors were to join the ranks of the Benedictines, these houses would not be able to exist.

A greater danger to the Colony is the so-called laundresses who go over every ship that comes into harbour, ostensibly for washing. Thirty-five per cent. of the crew fall victims to these laundresses. Young seamen and marines, scarcely out of their teens, who do not know enough of the world to act for themselves, have had their careers blighted by this practice of allowing laundresses to board the vessels.

UNION CHURCH.

LAST NIGHT'S SOCIAL GATHERING.

To conclude the celebrations of the diamond jubilee of Union Church a social gathering was held in the adjacent hall last evening, when there was a gratifyingly large attendance. Speeches were delivered, there was an enjoyable musical programme, refreshments were served, and the evening proved to be an exceedingly pleasant one.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonagh presided, and introduced the Bishop (Dr. Lander). In doing so he referred to the bond of good feeling existing between all Christian denominations in the Colony. If there happened to be any little differences, then the Singapore papers came out with the heading "Ecclesiastical Quarrel in Hongkong," but he was glad to say that there was no such a thing known.

The Bishop spoke very appreciatively of the work that Mr. Macdonagh and the Union Church were doing. There were diversities of method between Churches but there was the same spirit. Having referred to how the Union Church had co-operated in many movements here, he concluded by congratulating the Church on its celebration.

Congratulations were also expressed by the Rev. C. A. Gimblett, of the Wesleyan Church, Dr. T. W. Pearce, of the London Mission, and Dr. Wan on behalf of the Chinese congregation.

It was announced by Mr. C. C. Hickling that the subscriptions to the special fund being raised now totalled \$10,970.

Dr. G. H. Bondfield gave an interesting address, recalling past times and making a strong appeal for support to the Fund being raised.

During the evening it was announced that the Rev. Williams, a former pastor of the Church, would be coming up from Australia to act as Minister whilst Mr. Macdonagh is away on furlough.

Heartfelt votes of thanks were passed to the speakers and to those who had contributed to the programme, these being Miss Mitchell, Mrs. McLeod, Mr. G. McLeod and Mr. Anderson.

THREE QUARTER CENTURY FUND.

G. M. S.	\$300
Anon	200
Mr. J. H. Wallace	100
Mr. A. G. Gordon	100
Mr. and Mrs. J. Mitchell	100
A. K. H.	100
R. H.	100
The Hon. H. E. Pollock	100
Anon	100
Mr. J. L. McPherson	75
Mr. Jas. Macdonald	50
Mr. M. M. Murray	50
Mr. A. Stevenson	50
Mr. R. Hunter	50
Mr. T. Oliphant	50
Mr. P. D. Wilson	50
Mr. P. W. R.	50
Mr. J. M. Smyth	50
"Sugar"	50
Mr. D. McNeill	50
Mr. John McIntyre	50
Mr. W. Kerr	40
Mr. T. L. Scott	30
Dr. G. H. Thomas	30
Anon	25
Miss Mitchell	25
Mr. R. A. Ferguson	25
Mr. A. G. Passmore	25
Mr. A. Hamilton	25
Mr. D. McNeill	25
Mr. John Russell	25
Mr. R. Wallace	25
Mr. R. K. Duncan	25
J. McC.	25
Mr. H. Griffin	25
Inspector John Grant	25
Mr. D. Muir	20
Mr. John Ferguson	20
Mr. J. C. Fletcher	20
Mr. H. Dinnen	20
H. H. S.	20
Mr. W. Brown	20
Mr. D. Keith	20
Mr. S. Gray	20
Mr. D. Neilson	20
Mrs. L. J. Craig	20
Rev. H. R. Wells	15
Anon	10
Mr. J. B. Spiers	10
Mr. J. Stewart	10
Mr. J. MacLachlan	10
Mr. G. McLeod	10
D. G. N.	10
Mr. G. Gerrard</td	

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

The second Championship event was sailed on Saturday last in a moderate E. S. E. breeze which became light at about 4 p.m.

The Handicap class sailed course No. 8; Lyemun Beacon (S), Kowloon Rock (S), Lyemun Beacon (S). Distance: 9.3 Miles. The class got away to an even start but were some 15 to 30 seconds late at the line. "Dion" led with "Jessica", to windward. At the Beacon the order was "Dion", "Rolls", "Jessica", "Dorothea" and "Colleen"; "Dione" slightly increased her lead in the run down to Kowloon Rock but with the wind becoming lighter the 24 yachts were able to hold their own and "Dorothea" being well sailed had little difficulty in saving her time and secured her second win.

The other classes competed over course No. 4; Lyemun Beacon (P), Cust Rock Buoy (P). Distance: 8.5 Miles. The club one Designs made a better start though "Halcyon" who was first over the line was a good deal to leeward of "Daphne" with "Ailsa" in the windward position. "Bonita" did not start. The class held one tack to the Kowloon shore sailing very evenly. "Ailsa" was first round the Beacon followed by "Daphne" and "Halcyon"; this order was maintained on the run to Cust Rock where "Ailsa" held a 20 sec. lead over "Daphne" who was 30 sec. in front of "Halcyon". On flattening their sheets and standing over towards the Kowloon shore the same order was maintained till "Daphne's" helmsman, the club's Commodore, adjusting the trim of his boat caused her to point higher and passed "Ailsa", who encountered more tide, on the port tack. He rounded Channel Rocks with a lead of one minute and setting his spinnaker smartly was able to increase his lead slightly on the run home.

The Heyward-Hays class got off to a good start with the exception of "Owl" who was late in arriving at the club house and two minutes behind the gun at the line. "Dawn" was in the windward berth but slightly behind. "Ursula" was followed by "Sirius". "Sirius" went to the Hongkong shore and not finding the wind, was considerably behind at the Beacon. "Ursula" pointing higher than "Dawn" was able to round with a two minutes lead. Helmsmen should remember that a boat running free must keep clear of any other competitor, be he on the port or starboard tack. "Ursula" held her lead on the run down to Cust Rock and when the wind lightened, further increased it by a fair margin thus winning. "Sirius" made up considerably on "Dawn" whilst going to Channel Rocks and through "Dawn" leaving too much water at the mark was able to get a windward position and round one length in front. This lead she slightly increased on the run home.

The Gael class got off to a fair start with "Gael" in the windward berth to "Joan", "Thecla", "Toinette". The best to the first mark produced even sailing and "Gael" despite her sail setting badly at the leach was just round the Beacon and held her lead to the Cust Rock. On setting course for Channel Rocks "Toinette" pointing higher than "Gael" succeeded in passing her, as did "Joan". "Thecla" experienced trouble with her peak halyard and lost some time.

"Toinette" won comfortably from "Joan" who successfully gave time to "Gael".

The 1st event of the Cruiser Championship will have to be re-sailed, no yacht completing the course within the time limit.

RESULTS.

HANDICAP CLASS.

(Start at 2.30 p.m.)

H'cap Finish. Cor-

Yachts. on ing rected Course. Time. Time. Dione Scratch 434 46 434 46 Rolla 436 28 436 28 Jessica 132" 448 31 446 59 Dorothea 608" 438 06 431 58 Colleen 654" 452 49 445 55 Diana 654" D.N.S. Ayesha 654 D.N.S.

Position Points for Race. Points to Date. (1) Dorothea 8 16 (2) Dione 5 11 (3) Rolla 5 11 (4) Colleen 4 8 (5) Jessica 3 6 (-) Diana - - (-) Ayesha - -

SCHOOL FOOTBALL.

TO-MORROW'S MATCHES.

To-morrow's matches in the Hongkong Schools Football League are as follows:

SENIOR LEAGUE.

St. Joseph's v. St. Stephen's; kick-off, 2.15 p.m., referee Mr. Langford.

Queen's v. Diocesan; kick-off, 3.30 p.m., referee Mr. Langford.

Both matches at the Club ground, Happy Valley.

JUNIOR LEAGUE.

St. Stephen's v. Queen's College; kick-off, 2.15 p.m., referee Mr. Townsend.

Diocesan v. St. Joseph's; kick-off, 3.30 p.m., referee Mr. Townsend.

Queen's College ground, Causeway Bay.

THE GYMKHANA.

DETAILS OF HANDICAPS.

The handicaps for the St. Andrew's Gymkhana Meeting are:

"A" CLASS 3 1/4 MILE.

Red Ensign 13.2 163 lbs.

Burning Daylight 13.1 155 "

Malcolm 13.0 152 "

Gentle Cat 13.1 151 "

Swallow 13.2 150 "

Lovejoy 12.3 147 "

Alexander 13.1 146 "

"B" CLASS 3 1/4 MILE.

Ringwood 13.1 158 lb.

Maybe 13.0 153 "

Snuffbox 13.2 149 "

Rheostat 13.1 147 "

White Fang 13.0 147 "

Dalesman 13.1 147 "

Tonic 13.2 145 "

Morning Star 13.0 145 "

ONE AND QUARTER MILE

HANDICAP.

Red Ensign 13.2 163 lb.

Paper Money 13.1 158 "

Malcolm 13.0 152 "

Gentle Cat 13.1 151 "

Lovejoy 12.3 147 "

White Chalk 13.0 147 "

Rheostat 10 "

White Fang 10 "

Gray Boy 20 "

Curveth 25 "

Variety 30 "

HOCKEY.

The following will play for the Hongkong Hockey Club, at 4.30 p.m. to-morrow, at Happy Valley, against the H.K.S.B. Mountain Battery:—G. H. Haskett, C. C. Hickling, M. L. Railton, E. J. R. Mitchell, Rev. Martin, J. P. Jones, R. A. Brand, E. L. Sim, W. H. Edmonds, B. D. Evans (Capt. A. K. Mackenzie).

ONE DESIGN CLASS.

(Start at 2.35 p.m.)

H'cap Finish. Cor-

Yachts. on ing rected

Course. Time. Time.

Ailsa

owner

42 1/2" 4 44 55 4 45 37 1/2

Bonita Scratch D.N.S

Daphne " 4 42 25 4 42 25

Halcyon " 4 43 41 4 43 41

Points Points

Position for to

Race. Date.

(1) Daphne 5 8

(2) Halcyon 3 5

(3) Ailsa 2 7

(-) Bonita - 1

HEYWARD-HAYS CLASS.

(Start at 2.40 p.m.)

H'cap Finish. Correc-

Yachts. on ing ted

Course. Time. Time.

Sirius " Scratch 5 02 33 5 02 33

Ursula " owes 42 1/2" 4 51 22 4 52 04 1/2

Dawn Scratch 5 02 52 5 02 52

Liza do D.N.S

do D.N.F

Points for Points to

Position Race. Date.

(1) Ursula 6 12

(2) Sirius 4 8

(3) Dawn 3 6

(-) Liza - -

(-) Owl - -

HEYWARD-HAYS CLASS.

(Start at 2.45 p.m.)

H'cap Finish. Correct-

Yachts. on ing ed

Course. Time. Time.

Gael scratch 5 19 05 5 19 05

Toinette do 5 12 35 5 12 35

Joan owes 2 1/2 5 16 33 5 17 15 1/2

Thecla scratch 5 20 47 5 20 47

Asthore 2 07 1/2 D.N.S

Dorothy 2 07 1/2 D.N.S

Points Points to

Position Race. Date.

(1) Toinette 7 10

(2) Joan 5 12

(3) Gael 4 8

(4) Thecla 3 3

(-) Asthore - -

(-) Dorothy - -

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per the s.s. Empress of Asia—Lieut. Richardson, Lieut. Barron, Capt. Waymark, Mr. H. M. Seere, Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Benson and 2 children, Miss M. E. Burdett, Judge Gompert, Miss E. C. Douglas, Dr. and Mrs. P. B. Eaton and infant, Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Eakin, Miss A. Godfrey, Mr. E. J. Hanaford, Mr. and Mrs. J. McLachlan, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. McKee and four children, Mr. H. J. Mitchell, Mr. A. F. Pringle, Mr. R. Mc. C. Preston, Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. E. Potter and three children, Mr. O. E. Ringquist, Mr. J. B. Starr, Mr. V. L. Whitney, Miss G. A. Hewitt, Mr. R. Mattingly, Mr. Jacob Quart, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. White and son, Lieut. T. C. Capey, Mr. and Mrs. H. Alves, Miss MacFadon, Sir Paul Chater and servant, Mr. H. Dilekyan, Miss L. N. Arnulphy, Mr. J. F. Grose, Mr. C. A. Lonn, Mr. Y. S. Lee, Mr. E. S. Nehler, Mr. C. W. Ricou, Mr. F. Steenken, Miss A. Wilkin, Mrs. M. Rose, Mr. C. E. Albert, Mrs. S. E. Breton and infant, Mr. M. S. Biggs, Mr. W. L. Bridges, Mr. Chen Yen, Mr. Han Tae Chen, Mr. W. K. Chen, Mr. Chen Yu Fong, Mr. Tsun Chee You, Dr. I. Conception, Miss D. M. Rohrer, Mr. W. B. Cooper, Mr. M. D. Dizon, Mr. V. Laveanos, Mr. W. J. Fowler, Mr. J. A. Fortune, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gonzalez, Lieut. Payne, Lieut. Thomas, Mr. E. W. Anderson, Rev. and Mrs. I. C. Archibald, Rev. and Mrs. G. P. Baise and son, Miss M. H. Blackadar, Mrs. D. M. Biggar, Miss M. Drury, Miss A. E. Elm, Miss W. A. Eaton, Mr. W. R. Farmer, Mrs. M. and Miss E. Griffith, Major and Mrs. A. Ker, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lyall, Mr. K. E. Markley, Mr. T. W. Marsh, Mr. J. Noble, Mr. F. H. Peat, Mr. L. F. Pinkham, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. and Miss Pomery, Miss M. S. Chisholm, Rev. D. A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Tenant, Miss E. H. McMahon, Miss M. and Miss C. Gifford, Mr. Louis Quart, Mr. C. F. Todd, Mrs. S. M. Le Mayne, Mr. & Mrs. E. Abraham, Miss Allrich, Mr. H. J. Brett, Mr. S. M. Church, Mrs. P. Irevard, Mr. H. J. Gedge, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hodge, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Lane, Dr. Ma Luk, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Magouigal, Mr. R. R. Roxburgh and servant, Mr. J. J. Simon, Mr. H. M. Wolfson, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Kirkland, Mr. F. H. de Breton, Refina Mendoza, Mr. Geo. de Breton, Rev. Y. Breton, Mr. Chao Lum Shih, Mr. Tee How Tsen, Mr. Ting Teh, Mr. Yee Yuan Yung, Mr. Wong Shun Chen, Mrs. F. M. Christy, Mr. Cheol Seng, Mr. P. R. Gobbin, Mrs. C. A. Everhart, Mr. H. R. Franz, Mr. M. V. Gallico, Mr. W. E. S. Grey, Mr. J. P. Heilbronn, Mr. H. D. Hart, Hon. Kwai-chin and servant, Mr. M. K. Kalaw, Mrs. C. B. de and Miss Lavin, Lieut. T. J. Kane, Mr. J. H. Millard, Mr. H. R. Millard, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Maitland, Dr. and Mrs. M. Martin, Mr. G. Villina Martinez, Mr. R. D. Plageman, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Pierce, Mr. J. J. Russell, Mr. Jack Ryan, Mr. Sy Hay Pin, Mr. Siu To Nam, Mr. B. E. Sherman, Mr. A. Sklarevski, Mr. D. W. Smith, Master D. H. Lay, Mr. D. S. Lo, Mrs. M. A. Peterson, Rev. S. Tamayo, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Updegraff, Mr. and Mrs. G. Whitley, Mr. H. B. Warren, Mr. Wing Kee, Mr. Wong Fou, Mr. H. J. Wallwork, Mr. A. R. Fraser, Mr. A. Wasileski, Mr. L. W. White, Mr. H. G. Lingman, Mr. L. J. McDermott, Mr. H. W. Lexa, Mr. C. Mays, Mr. M. E. Mitchell, Mr. B. G. Oswald, Mr. U. H. Beesley, Mr. C. K. Blackship, Mr. F. Armado, Mr. N. Berry, Mr. Foster Bergend Ahl, Mr. C. E. Rock, Mr. Edward Heshim, Mr. Venancio Pe Yao Ju, Mr. S. Kurozawa, Mr. H. L. Liebman, Col. T. H. Lantry, Mr. W. B. Millard, Mrs. L. Millard, Mr. W. B. Millard, Jr., Mr. A. W. MacFarlane, Miss J. M. MacFarlane, Capt. O'Brien, Mr. J. V. Pereira, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Pfeiffer, Miss T. Robinson, Mr. G. Josephine Renz, Mr. Go Tong Chiu, Mr. J. M. S. K. M. F. Sievert, Mr. D. W. Smith, Mrs. T. Sit, Mr. D. Sim, Mrs. K. F. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Travis, Rev. G. Ramiro, Mr

SHIPPING.

**BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
AND
WESTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND

TO

TRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA; PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH
AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING,
NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND
LAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DILWARA	5,500	16th Dec.	Straits, Ceylon & Bombay
NOVARA	7,000	19th Dec.	Marseilles & London direct

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

ARRATOON A.	4,500	23rd Dec.	Straits, Rangoon & Ceuta
EASTERN	4,000	27th Nov.	Sandakan, Timor, Port Darwin, Thursdays Island, Queensland Ports and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

KASHGAR	7,000	27th Nov.	Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.
		at 10 a.m.	

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 5ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freights etc. apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22-Das-Vaux Road Central. Agents.

C P L O S

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

Steamers	From	To
STEAMERS, H. B. V. CO., LTD.	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER
Empress of Japan	Dec. 10	
Empress of Asia	Nov. 27	Dec. 15
Empress of Russia	Dec. 25	Jan. 12
Montevideo	Jan. 3	Jan. 27
Empress of Japan	Jan. 14	Feb. 4
Empress of Asia	Jan. 22	Feb. 9
Empress of Japan	Mar. 10	Mar. 31
Empress of Russia	Mar. 11	Mar. 29
Montevideo	Mar. 22	Apr. 15
Empress of Asia	Apr. 8	Apr. 26
Empress of Japan	May 5	May 26
Empress of Russia	May 6	May 24
Montevideo	May 29	June 22
Empress of Asia	June 3	June 21
Empress of Japan	June 30	July 21
Empress of Russia	July 1	July 19

Passenger Freight Rates
HONGKONG to VANCOUVER
Steamer: 1st Class £100
2nd Class £60
3rd Class £30
Luggage £10
Cables £10
Telegrams £10
Postage £10
Fees £10
Total £200

HONGKONG OFFICE
Telephone 22. Cable address: URGENTO

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.

THE SUN SHINE BELT
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Tuesday, Dec. 2nd.
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Wednesday, Dec. 31st.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Jan. 28th.

ALSO

The following U. S. Shipping Board vessels
Steamers Sails from San Francisco Due 1st Sails from Hongkong
"WEST INSKIP" Oct. 25, 1919. Dec. 17, 1919.
"WEST CADDOA" Oct. 30, " Dec. 24, "
"WEST CONOB" Nov. 1, " Dec. 26, "
"WEST VACA" Nov. 10, " Jan. 3, 1920.
"WEST KADOR" Nov. 20, " Jan. 10, "
"WEST NERIS" Dec. 28, " Feb. 12, "
Cargo received on through bills of lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American ports.

Further information apply to
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., Alexandra Building, Chater Road. Cable Address "SOLANO." TELEPHONE 141.

SHIPPING.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern

Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Sat., 13th Dec. at 11 a.m.

FATOMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Wed., 21st Jan., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

Port Said & Marseilles.

TAMBA MARU ... Friday, 5th Dec., at noon.

MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 12th Dec., at noon.

MELBOURN & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Dec., at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Middle of January.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San

Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOKIWA MARU ... Tuesday, 2nd December.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... End of December.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TAMA MARU ... Thursday, 27th Nov.

SHINYA MARU (Bombay direct) Tuesday, 2nd Dec.

TOTOMI MARU ... Friday, 5th Dec.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

NAGATO MARU ... Thursday, 27th Nov.

MURORAN MARU ... Thursday, 4th December.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Dec., at 11 a.m.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 16th Jan., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KITANO MARU ... Wednesday, 26th Nov. at 11 a.m.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Monday, 1st Dec.

ASIA MARU (Kobe only) ... Tuesday, 2nd Dec.

INABA MARU ... Thursday, 11th Dec. at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES—(Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg etc.)

TSUSHIMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) Wed., 10th Dec.

DURBAN MARU ... Middle of December.

(London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg.)

PENANG MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) Beginning of Jan.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**SAN FRANCISCO LINE**

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

VIA TAIPEI & LUXEMBOURG MAIL STEAMERS

TAKESHIMA MARU—Subject to change without notice.

TOKIWA MARU ... Leave Hongkong.

SIBERIA MARU ... 2nd Nov. (from Kobe).

KOREA MARU ... 2nd Dec.

NIPPON MARU ... 11th Dec. (from Yokohama).

TENYO MARU ... 12th Dec.

SHINTO MARU ... 13th Dec.

PERSIA MARU ... 14th Dec.

Sailing Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN JUAN, CALLAO, AREQUIPA & QUITO.

SHIENKE (YUN-NAN-FU) ROUTE TO CHENGDU, AIRPORT.

Steamers SEIYO MARU.

T. DAICO, Manager KING'S BUILDINGS.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

15,000 tons. 11,000 tons. 10,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & EGYPT.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Jan. 13th, 1920. Dec. 20th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, Ice House Street. Tel 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach

he undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 10, Apr. 1917.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$25,000,000.00

LONDON OFFICE—84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6, Haymarket, S. W.

11, Elbury Street, S. W.

Branches & Agencies—throughout the world.

General Banking and Foreign Exchange.

We maintain Foreign Trade and Travel Bureaus.

American Business a Specialty.

SHIPPING NEWS.

TONNAGE FOR REPATRIATION.

It seems that the tonnage needed for the transport of the Czechoslovaks in Siberia to their home country has much to do with the shipping market in Japan. The Czechoslovaks number about 50,000, and it is estimated that their repatriation will require 150,000 tons of ships for one year. A large quantity of tonnage is

FORING YOUTH.
SCIENTISTS AND THE
ART OF PROLONGING
LIFE.

Serge Voronoff, Director of the Laboratory of Physiology at the College de France, made recently to the Surgical Congress held at Paris a startling communication, which may possibly be the solution of the dream of scientists of all ages, viz., to prolong life by restoring youth to the aged.

He claims that by grafting interstitial glands on old be-goats and rams he has made them frisk like kids and lambs.

He sees no reason why, by grafting the interstitial gland of a monkey on an old man, his youthful powers and vigour should not be restored to him.

Dr. Voronoff has already been successful in grafting organs of monkeys on to human beings, and he expresses great confidence in his new discovery.

The interstitial glands belong to one of a set of five minute glands hidden away in various parts of the human frame.

At the last meeting of the British Association Professor Keith pointed out that these minute glands have only recently come to be recognised as parts of the machinery which regulates the growth of the body.

All the glands are minute organs; a man might pack the entire series in his watchpocket. The five glands are: the pituitary and pineal, attached to the brain; the thyroid in the neck; the suprarenal and interstitial glands in the lower part of the trunk.

Modern scientists have found that the growth of the body may be retarded, or accelerated, or completely altered if one or more of these glands be injured by accident or functional disorder.

Knowledge of the existence of the substance of the interstitial gland is many years old; the evidence which leads to the belief that this scattered element is directly concerned with the mechanism of growth is of quite recent date.

Professor Keith says: "In seeking for the mechanism which shapes mankind into races, we must take the interstitial glands into our reckoning."

The College de France is an ancient and honourable seat of learning and Dr. Voronoff, its present professor of physiology, is an accomplished scientist.

But neither the dignity of the one, nor progressive spirit of the other, will suffice to give more than a passing interest to the announcement, telegraphed from Paris yesterday, that life and vigour can be prolonged by grafting the glands of the lower animals into human beings.

This expedient is not new. The late Sir Victor Horsley was, I believe, the first to investigate its possibilities, and the conclusion at which he and his co-workers arrived was that the results, though good, were very ephemeral, and that in order to obtain any real benefit constantly repeated grafting operations were necessary.

It was then found that results equally good in their immediate effects could be obtained by taking extracts of these glands by the mouth or by injecting them under the skin; so that, except in the very rare cases in which the oral or subcutaneous methods cannot for some reason be tolerated, grafting operations are now never practised.

Claude Bernard, the distinguished French physiologist, who died in 1878, was the first to call attention to the functions of these glands, and even in his time there was much talk of the possibility of prolonging vigour by introducing the gland substance into the male economy.

Unless Dr. Voronoff has discovered something quite new, which is unlikely, we seem to be back again in 1860 searching in these glands for a vital essence which will transform into something resembling the Struldbrugs, whom Gulliver found on the island of Luggnagg, the creatures who never die, whose prevailing passions were envy and impotent desire.

It is as dangerous to-day as it ever was to try to put new wine into old bottles.

The introduction, by grafting or otherwise, of fresh energy into an old body may seem for a brief moment to stimulate; but when the inevitable reaction comes, with it will come a hastened dissolution. For though you may renew certain of the humours of the blood, you cannot renew them all.

At 60 years of age and even earlier we are mere resultants. We can keep going, but only at a suitable pace; if you hurry that pace we only fall the sooner.

AN ENTENTE CORDIALE.
WHY THE SERGEANT WENT
TO A FRENCH CHURCH.

A writer to the *Daily News* says:

Close to the theatreland, within sound of the busy hum of a weekend market, and tucked away unobtrusively between a well-known restaurant and a humble cafe, is a little French church.

Of outward appearance, it boasts none; yet the interior, full of the beauty and of the atmosphere of the typical places of worship on the Continent, is the rendezvous now, not only of the Catholic and French worshippers, but of Englishmen and English-women.

Last Sunday, the broad oak bench in the third row was occupied by myself and a burly sergeant in the A.S.C. He brushed the priest's holy water off with a khaki handkerchief, sniffed appreciatively at the incense, and yawned frankly in the face of the emotional little priest who delivered the short sermon in flying French.

But he gazed round contentedly at the waxen tapers, at the various altars, at the flowers, and at the statuary. This evidently, was not his first appearance, for, though he had not first appearance, for, more than one member of the assembly gave him, a friendly nod of recognition.

With the last shrill pipe of the choir and the last crash of the organ we salled forth into the open.

"You like the service?" I inquired of him, mid a hubbub of salutations and "Bon-jours."

"Well," he answered slowly, "tis not the service so much, miss, for I don't understand a word, but the French folk were mighty good to me out there, so I come here to say 'Thank you, as it were."

A PHANTOM FIGHT.
200 MEN "STRIPPED TO
THE WAIST."

A sensational statement was made by Alderman Roberts at the monthly meeting of the Llanelli Borough Council recently.

An application had been made by the Discharged and Demobilised Soldiers' Association for the use of the Market Hall for an "assault-at-arms." It was proposed to have among other things a boxing exhibition. Roberts, in an impassioned speech, opposed the application, and held that it was the duty of a public body to prevent the evils associated with boxing contests.

He alleged that on the night of a boxing match at Halfway Grounds "from 200 to 300 men were seen in the People's Park fighting one another, the majority of them stripped to the waist." The motion to grant the use of the hall was defeated by 11 votes to 5.

The result has created indignation among the discharged soldiers, and the speech has come as bombshell to the people of Llanelli.

The boxing match referred to was held at the beginning of September, and one resident close to the park said, in answer to inquiries, that he saw a crowd in the park one night some weeks ago, and witnessed several fights, but did not see anybody stripped to the waist, though three or four had their coats off. It was a great exaggeration to say that there were hundreds fighting.

There is no doubt that the picture has been absurdly over-drawn. The police give an absolute denial to the whole story.

It is nearer the truth to say that after the closing of the public houses a fight was quietly arranged, and there are plenty of people about the square to make up a crowd of a hundred or two at that time of night. All was calm within an hour.

Opinion in the town is that the alderman has been drawing on his imagination, or that someone has been "pulling his leg." There is great resentment that this character has been given to a town which since the war has been as law-abiding as any in the kingdom. The Free Churches have taken a strong stand against boxing in public buildings.

Dr. Faustus is the only person who ever renewed his youth, and I am sure that if he had been the opportunity of a second lease he would emphatically have declined it.—A correspondent to the *Daily Chronicle*.

EXPEDITION TO THE
ANTARCTIC.

RED INDIAN AND BOY
SCOUTS WISH TO
TAKE PART.

Commander John L. Cape, the organiser of the British Imperial Antarctic Expedition, which is to embark on the Terra Nova next June, is now inviting applications from scientists to join him on his five years' cruise to extend our scientific and commercial knowledge of the South Polar regions.

He particularly desires to hear from fully-qualified men in the following branches of scientific knowledge:

Geology, Surgery, and Meteorology. Physiology, Cartography, and Photography. Hydrography.

His party will number 51-17 shore work and 34 in the ship—and will include a number of Scott's and Shackleton's men.

Among numerous applications to join the expedition are several from women—one of them a demobilised W.R.E.N.—who are willing to undertake any kind of useful work so long as they can share in the great adventure.

"Of course we have had to refuse their requests," said the Commander to a *Daily News* representative.

"though I have induced them to take up at home the work of knitting Balaclava helmets and other woolen comforts."

"I have also had lots of letters from absolute youngsters of no experience, including some Boy Scouts. They are very keen to go, but I need scarcely add that we cannot accept them."

"Applications have come from Spain, Norway, Russia, and Canada. In the last category is one from a Red Indian who says that his little trials with dog teams in the snows of Northern Canada have trained him for such hardships as the expedition will have to face. He asks me, in his broken English, to let him know whether I can accept him, so that he can get himself fit, if necessary, to travel 500 miles a day—an impossible distance in the time. He adds that he has a 64in. chest expansion, and hopes to extend it to 7 inches.

Before it leaves Britain the Terra Nova will visit the chief ports of the country. In the interval it will be fitted with oil engines and another deck to convert it into a "hush-deck ship."

GERMAN WAR CRIMES.

GRANDSON OF THE GREAT
IRON CHANCELLOR
CHARGE.

Paris, October 4. A demand has been made to the German Government for the extradition for trial by Court-martial of eight Germans, including Count von Bismarck, grandson of the Iron Chancellor, against whom Lieut. Decaux, chief military magistrate at Lille, has formulated terrible charges.

Count von Bismarck is accused of having ordered 14 inhabitants of the village of Vicoigne to be shot. According to the testimony of the villagers, the shooting took place under revolting circumstances. It is alleged that a few minutes before they were executed the unfortunate people were brought to the public square, where Bismarck gave orders for them to be stripped. It is further affirmed that after they were shot he ordered the wall at the foot of which they lay and several houses in the vicinity to be fired.

Prevost, a brewer, of Viséy, was accused by the German Commandant of having incited a rebellion of the inhabitants of this locality, and Bismarck, it is stated, ordered him to be shot without trial. The story told by witnesses is that though Prevost had several bullets in his body he was still breathing when Bismarck finished him off with a lance and threw his body into a horse pond.

According to the *Chicago Tribune* the Supreme Council yesterday discussed the bringing to justice of German officers guilty of committing acts in violation of recognised rules of warfare.

Great Britain, France and Belgium have prepared long lists of officers of the German Army and Navy whom they will insist upon extraditing and trying before an International Court.

It is understood that the British list comprises the names of a number of U-boat commanders, as well as Zeppelin and aeroplane pilots who bombed London.

A long list of German officers, doctors and guards guilty of cruelty in the prison camps where Allied soldiers were confined is also made out.

It is hoped that Members of the Jockey and Gymkhana Clubs will purchase Tickets and not avail themselves of their Season Tickets.

H.B.L. DOWBIGGIN
Hon. Secretary
Hongkong, 22nd Nov., 1919.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



SATURDAY, 29th NOVEMBER.

At Happy Valley.

GYMKHANA

Admission ... \$1.00.

Tickets Now On Sale.

The Race of the day

"ST. ANDREW'S CUP"

H. E. The Governor has kindly consented to give away the cups at the conclusion of the meeting.

MONDAY, 1st DECEMBER.

At the Theatre Royal,

at 9.15 p.m.

LECTURE

By Mlle. H. Van der Flier.

Booking at Moutre's—Seats to any part of the Theatre \$1.00 each. Soldiers and Sailors in uniform 20 cents each.

The Chair will be taken by His Honour Sir William Rees Davies, Kt., K.C.

The lecture will be illustrated by moving pictures of intense interest, among which is shown the bombardment of Antwerp. The photographs were taken from an aeroplane and German shells are plainly seen bursting over the town.

A quantity of beautiful bronze plaques specially designed for the Fund by a famous Belgian artist will be sold, by ladies before and after the lecture. A number of these plaques were purchased by the Belgian Government for presentation to ladies in foreign countries who had helped in collecting money on behalf of the destitute and suffering people. Price \$5.00 each.

Do not fail to purchase one of these beautiful plaques of historic value. It will serve to remind you of the great victory of Freedom over Tyranny.

At Volunteer Headquarters.

FRIDAY, 19th DECEMBER.

From 9 p.m. to 12 midnight.

GRAND MASKED BALL.

Prizes will be given for the most attractive Dominos.

Admission ... \$5.00 each,

including light refreshments.

SATURDAY, 20th DECEMBER,

at 3 p.m.

Admission \$1.00.

CABARET, TOMBOLA,

DANCING, TEA, ETC.

Also

THE "EVERYTHING" STALL
DANCING will continue until
Midnight.

Motto for 19th & 20th December:

"DANCE FOR
DEVASTATED FRANCE."

NOTICE.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA
CLUB.

The St. Andrew's Meeting
in aid of

The devastated Villages of

France Fund

on

Saturday 29th November 1919

at 2.30 p.m.

ENTRANCE \$1.00.

It is hoped that Members of the Jockey and Gymkhana Clubs will purchase Tickets and not avail themselves of their Season Tickets.

H.B.L. DOWBIGGIN

Hon. Secretary

Hongkong, 22nd Nov., 1919.

Agents.

1st floor, Powell's Building,

12, Des Voeux Road, C.I.

Hongkong, 24th Nov., 1919.

NOTICE.

ITALIAN CONVENT.

BAZAAR—BAZAR—BAZAR

On Saturday, 29th November,

1919,

and the following day,

Commencing each day at 10 a.m.

Ladies' Dresses, Children's

Frocks, Table Covers, Handkerchiefs,

Boys' Tunic and Sailor

Suits, and Jerseys,

In a large variety of style.

N.B.—No ticket can be ex-

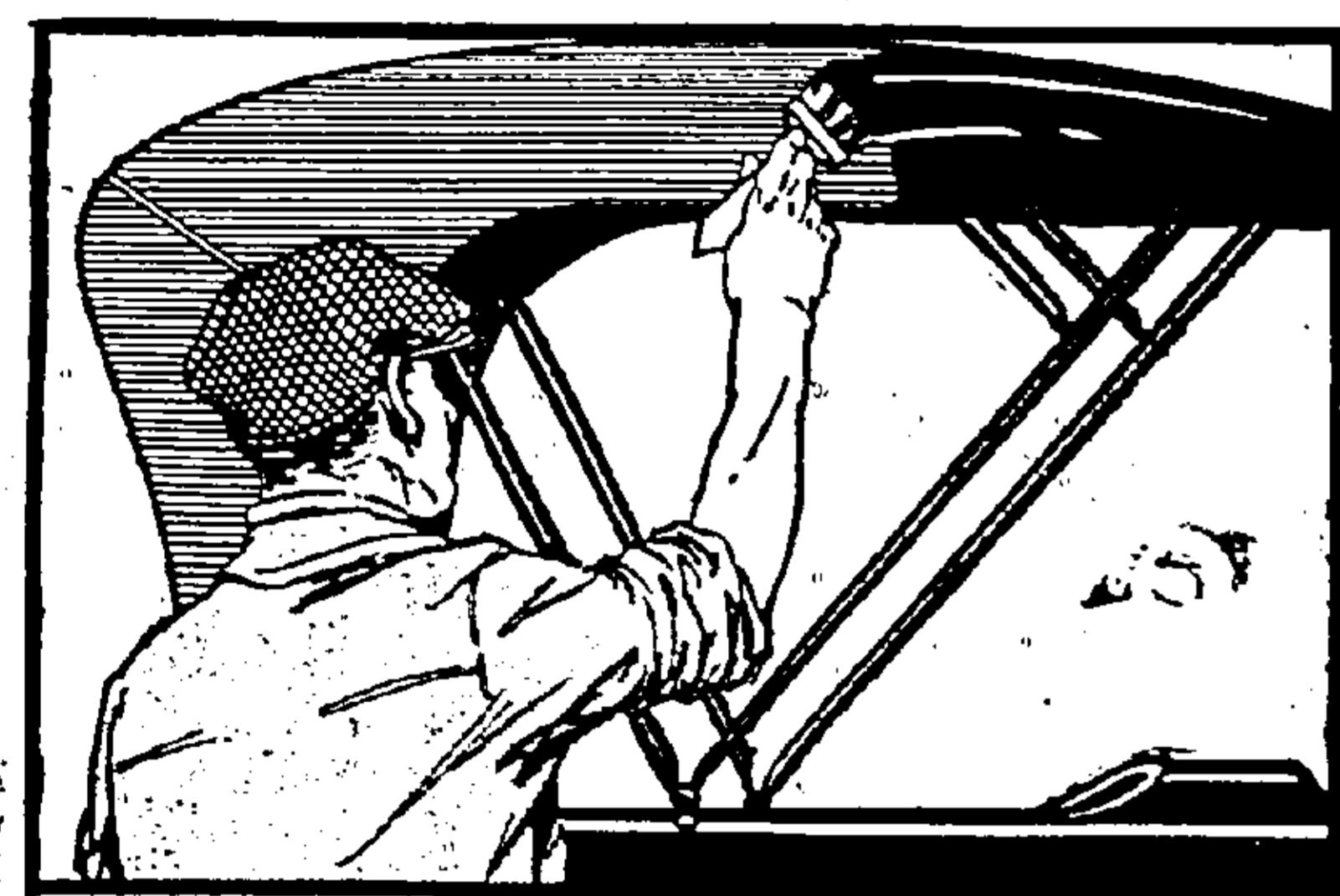
changed for Souvenir if presented

</div

THEATRE ROYAL
Mr. T. Daniel Frawley
presents the
FRAWLEY COMPANY
IN REPERTOIRE OF THE LATEST LONDON
AND NEW YORK SUCCESSES.

LAST NIGHTS 9.15 LAST NIGHTS
"THE BRAT"

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26	"THE MISLEADING LADY"
THURSDAY, NOV. 27	"THE MAN WHO CAME BACK"
Prices As Usual.	Booking at MOUTRIE'S.



Are Your Top and Side Curtains
Gray and Dusty?

If so, you, yourself, can easily, quickly and inexpensively make them look like new with

JOHNSON'S BLACK-LAC

It will only take an hour or two and the car is ready for use immediately as this wonderful product dries instantly. One coat gives a rich, black, waterproof finish—just like new.

For Mohair or Leather Tops

Johnson's Black-Lac gives equally good results on mohair, leather and imitation leather tops. It goes on easily and quickly without a lap or streak. It does not rub off on the hands or clothing. Just the thing for renewing automobile and carriage upholstery.

For Worn Metal Parts

Johnson's Black-Lac should be used to touch up worn, rusty fenders, tire rims, running boards, radiators, lamps, guards—and in fact all metal parts. It is not only a matter of making your car look better, but in using Johnson's Black-Lac, deterioration, rust and destructive wear are prevented.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS-ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

2 Queen's Building
SOLE AGENTS.

FRENCH STORE

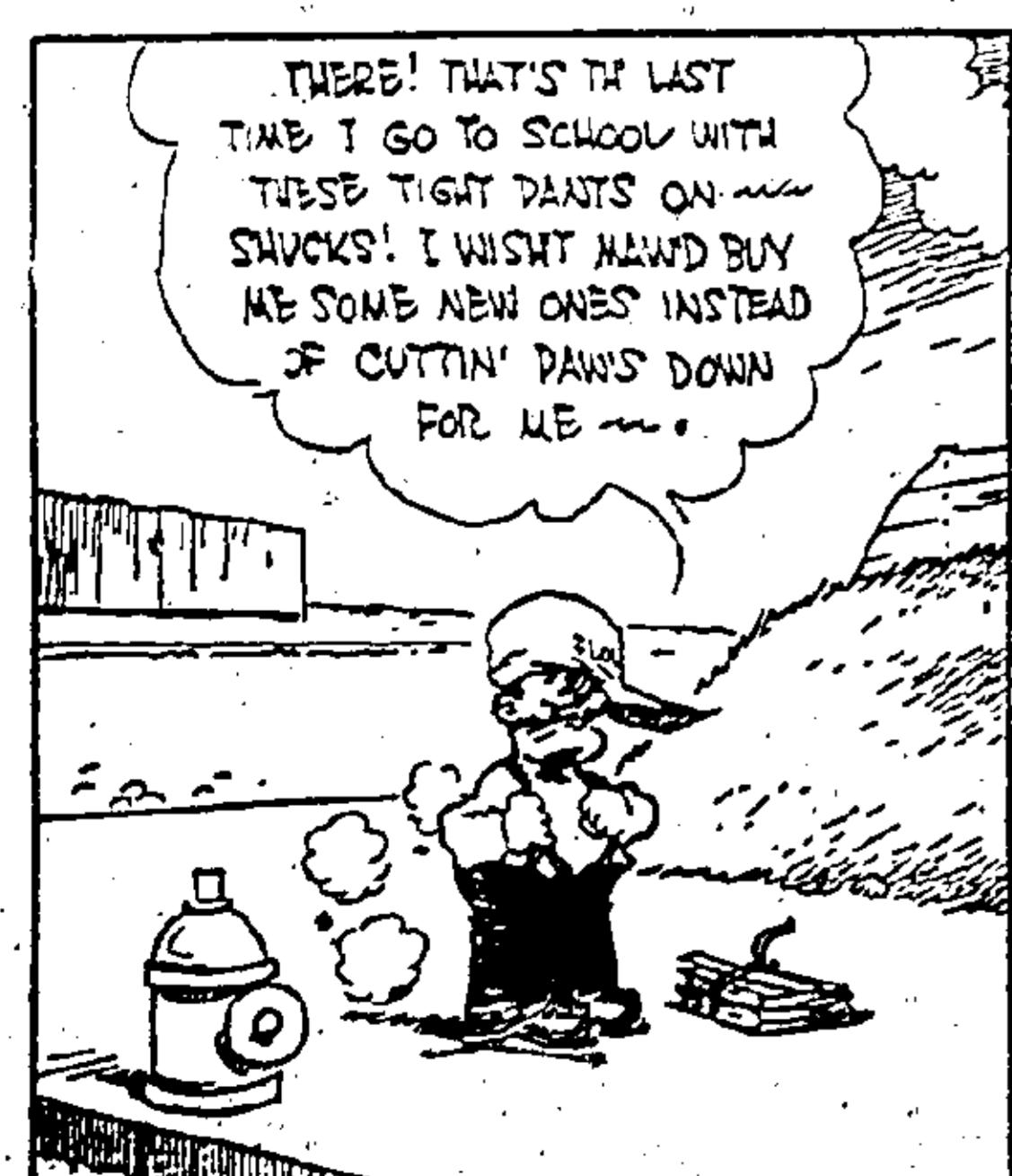
FRENCH BREAD

The Leading Bread In The Colony

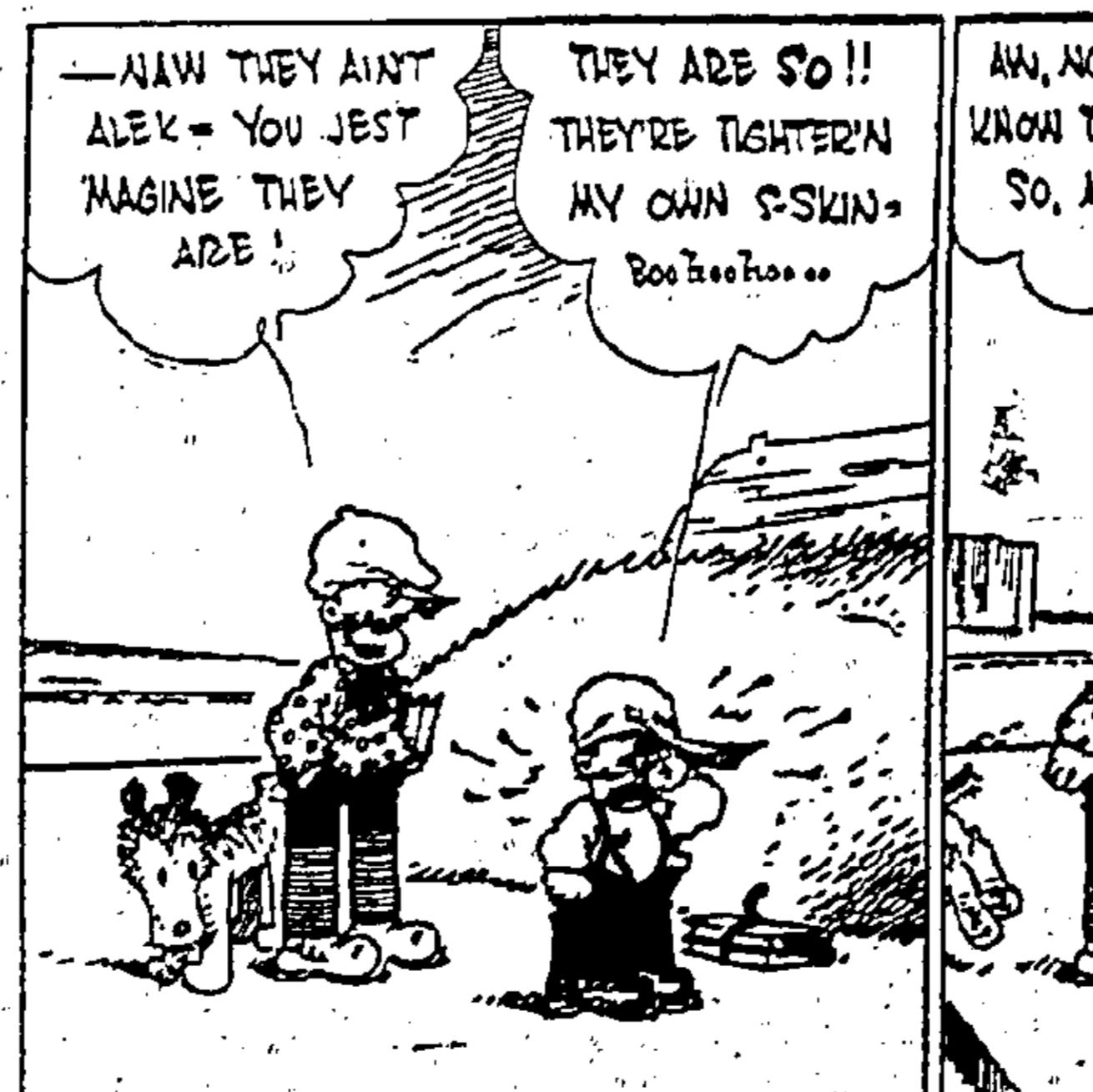
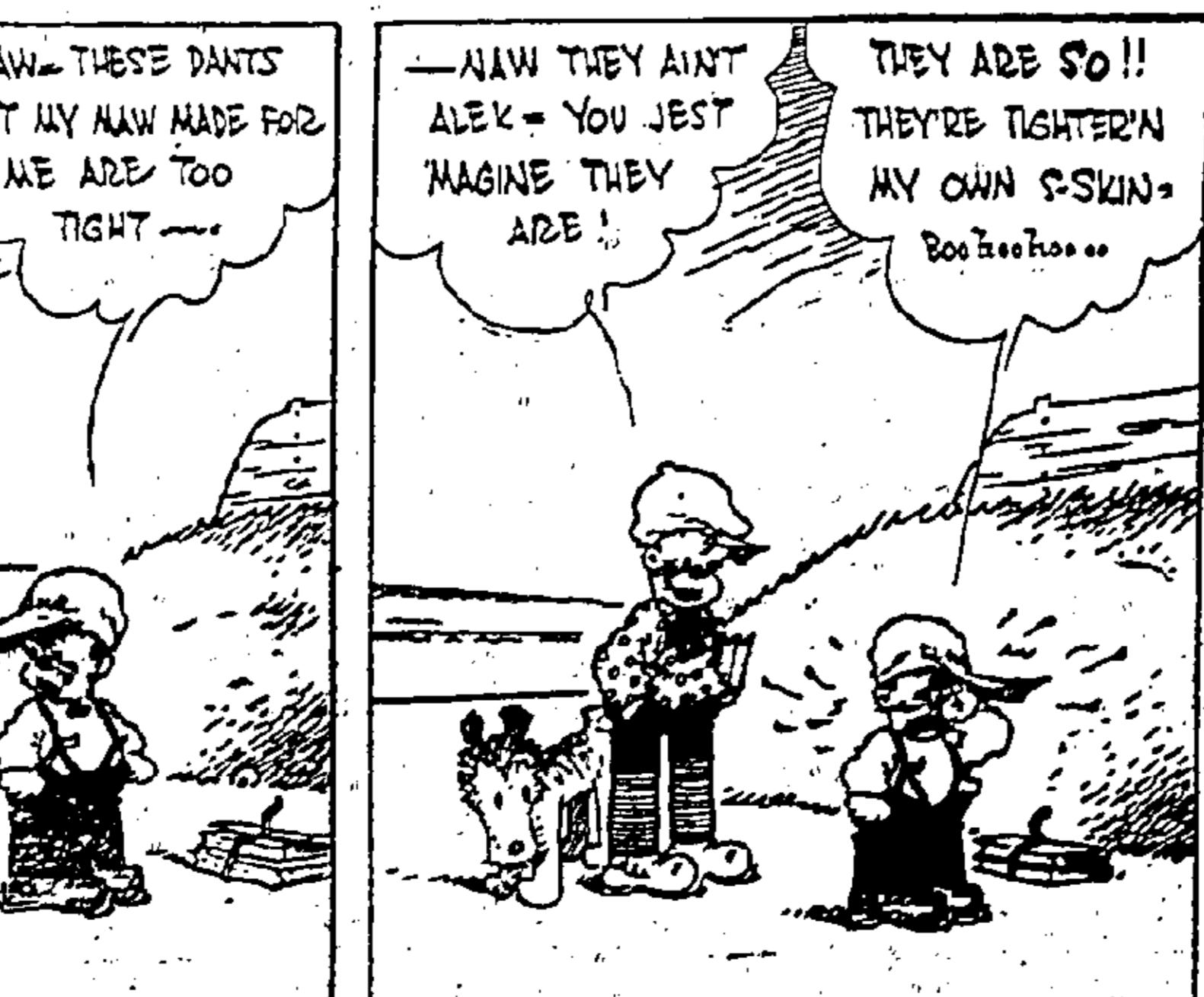
The undersigned beg to inform the Public in Kowloon that from the 1st December henceforth our assistants will distribute bread in Kowloon between 6.30 to 7.30 a.m. daily. All customers who wish to have "French Bread" are requested to register their names and addresses at The French Store.

THE FRENCH STORE.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS



Aleck Has Sure Proof of That!



BY BLOSSER

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

WISH TO SERVE YOU.

BEST CARS, PROMPT SERVICE.

MODERATE PRICES.

BING UP THE FAMILAR

977.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

From NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.,
LIMITED.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Consignees per Co's Steamer
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR".

are hereby notified that the Car-
go will be discharged into Holt's
Wharf, Kowloon, where it will
lie at Consignee's risk. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godowns on and after 24th
November.

Optional cargo will be landed,
unless notice has been given prior
to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of 10.45
a.m. and noon within the free
storage period.

All claims against steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 7th
December, 1919, or they will not
be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of 10.45
a.m. and noon within the free
storage period.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 15th
December, or they will not be
recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed by

THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1919.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

THE Steamship
"SAUCON"

having arrived from New York
via ports, on Nov. 20th, 1919

consignees are hereby notified
that their cargo is being landed
at their risk into the Hazardous
and/or Extra-Hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.
Kowloon, and stored at con-
signees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must pro-
duce an Import permit signed by
the Superintendent of Imports
and Exports, Hongkong, before
Bills of Lading will be counter-
signed.

All broken, chafed and dam-
aged cargo is to be left in the
Godowns where it will be
examined at 10 a.m. on Nov. 26th,
1919 by the Company's Surveyors,
Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All claims must be presented
within thirty days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which they
cannot be recognized. No claims
will be recognized after the goods
have left the Godowns, and cargo
undelivered on and after Nov.
27th, 1919 will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever will
be effected.

Consignees are requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for
countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

Operating Agents
U. S. Shipping Board.
5th floor, Hotel Mansions

Hongkong, 20th November, 1919.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.,
LIMITED.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Consignees per Co's Steamer
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR".

are hereby notified that the Car-
go will be discharged into Holt's
Wharf, Kowloon, where it will
lie at Consignee's risk. The
Cargo will be ready for delivery
from Godowns on and after 24th
November.

Optional cargo will be landed,
unless notice has been given prior
to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of 10.45
a.m. and noon within the free
storage period.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 15th
December, or they will not be
recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the
Godowns, where they will be
examined on any Tuesdays and
Fridays between the hours of 10.45
a.m. and noon within the free
storage period.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the under-
signed on or before the 15th
December, or they will not be
recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be
effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 24th November 1919.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

T/T	5/116
Demand	5/123
30 d's	5/128
60 d's	5/2
4 m's	5/218
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	218 1/2
T/T Japan	207
T/T India	229
Demand, India	229
T/T San Francisco	104 1/2
& New York	104 1/2
T/T Java	27 1/2
T/T Marks	Nom.
T/T France	10 05
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m's. L/C	5/3 1/2
4 m's. D/P	5/3 2
6 m's. L/C	5.4 1/2
30 d's. Sydney and Melbourne	5/4 1/2
30 d's. San Francis- co & New York	106
4 m's. Marks	Nom.
4 m's. France	10.40
6 m's. France	10.51
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	104 1/2
T/T Bombay	229
Demand, Calcutta	—
Demand, Colacatta	—
Demand, Manila	212
Demand, Singapore	218 1/2
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	Nom.
On Bangkok	Nom.
Sovereign	3.85 Nom.
Gold leaf per Tael	27.20
Bar Silver, per oz	75 1/2
forward	73 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS

DISCOUNT PER \$100:
H'kong 50 cts pieces \$1 dis.
" 10 " \$0.50 dis.
" 5 " \$37 pm.
C. coins 3 1/2 pm.

NOTICES.

129.3
MILES PER HOUR

ON
'SHELL'

The New British Record created by Captain
Gathergood in the recent Aerial Derby.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (South China) LTD.

STRIKE-TIME HABITS.

WHY THEY SHOULD LIVE

Mr. Edgar Rowan, wrote to
the *Daily Chronicle* during the
Railway Strike:

We have now had a week of
the railway strike, and if you
could fall in all Londoners for
medical inspection you would
find that the "health curve" has
taken on a distinctly upward
tendency. The sum total of
health in London to-day is undoubt-
edly greater than it was a
week ago.

And if, instead of looking at
tongues, you could test tempers,
you would also find that there is
more good temper and cheerfulness
in London to-day than there
was last Saturday.

For it is a curious fact about
the particular kind of human
nature that we stock in this
country, that we are never really
at our best except when we are
having to "rise to the occasion"
to meet some crisis or emergency.
War and strikes are
severe if salutary medicine, and
it would be better could we find
something less drastic that suits
our constitution as well, but the
thing best worth doing now is to
look on the bright side of things,
and see how much good we have
got out of our present troubles.

A slight and rather fragile girl-
worker said to me yesterday, "I
suppose when this strike's over
we shall drop back to our old
ways." Back—you will notice,
as if it were a downward step to
return to the state of affairs as
before the strike. Although she
has had occasional lifts by bus
or car, she has walked on an
average three miles to business
in the morning, and three home
again at night. The first day was
a little punishing. Then she learned
the wisdom of stouter and low-
heeled shoes with thicker stockings,
and now she not only does
the walking easily, but feels the
fitter and stronger for it. There
is a colour on her cheeks which
did not come out of a bottle or a
pot, or wherever those face-stains
come from, and she certainly did
not look the bleached, hot-house
plant that used to represent her
idea of beauty and interest.

If you could get the figures it
would be instructive and cheer-
ing to see how many more miles
have been walked by Londoners
this week than in a normal week,

and you would see the relation

this open-air exercise bears to
the improvement in health.

As for the improvement in tem-
per, it is almost unbelievable.
For some obscure reason we tend
to get snappy and courteous
when things are going well. But
put us up against a common
disaster or inconvenience and an
amazing sense of brotherhood

comes to the surface. That is
why the only successful experi-
ments in Socialism have been
carried out in small boats in mid-
ocean, after the liner has sunk.

That is why, during the war,
the most cheerful and optimistic
people were in the front line
trenches, and the most pessimistic

were drinking tea in Whitehall.
That is why, during the war,
the most cheerful crowds I
have ever seen in London have
been in the streets and in the
packed buses and lorries during
the past few days. I am told the
good nature displayed recalls

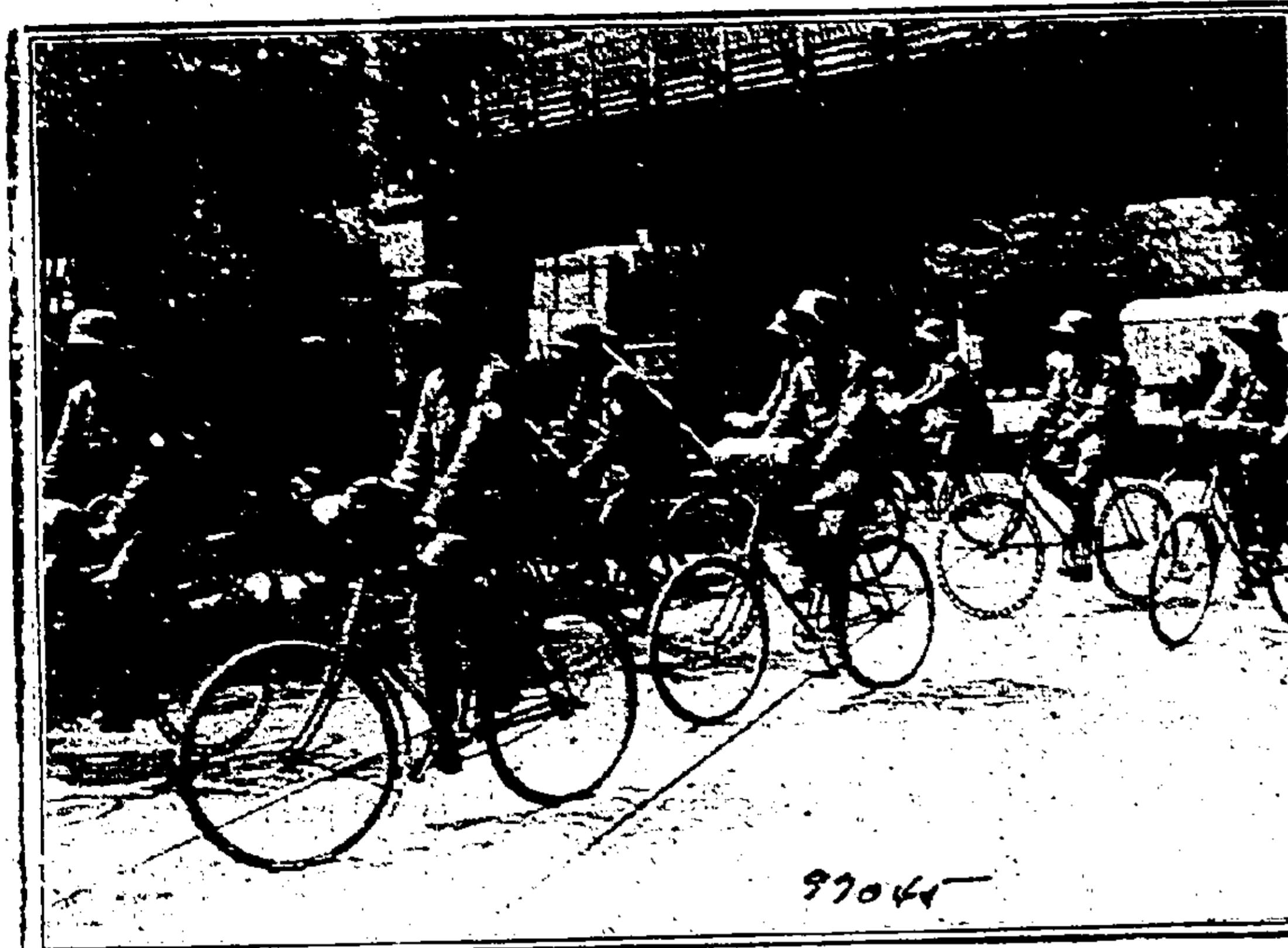
London in war-time, but as I was
then engaged elsewhere and
otherwise I cannot say. The
people did not seem to be cheerful
come from, and she certainly did
not look the bleached, hot-house
plant that used to represent her
idea of beauty and interest.

If you could get the figures it
would be instructive and cheer-
ing to see how many more miles
have been walked by Londoners
this week than in a normal week,

and you would see the relation

"Well, hang it all, you're inconven-
ient and I'm inconvenienced,
and we may have worse troubles
yet so for heaven's sake let's be
pilly and cheerful."

If we can carry on so well for
a week, why not keep it up after



Rubber is still scarce in Germany. Above are seen the Defence Minister's new cycle battalion on patrol duty through the streets of Berlin, the tyres of most of their bicycles being made of coiled springs instead of the customary pneumatic tyres.



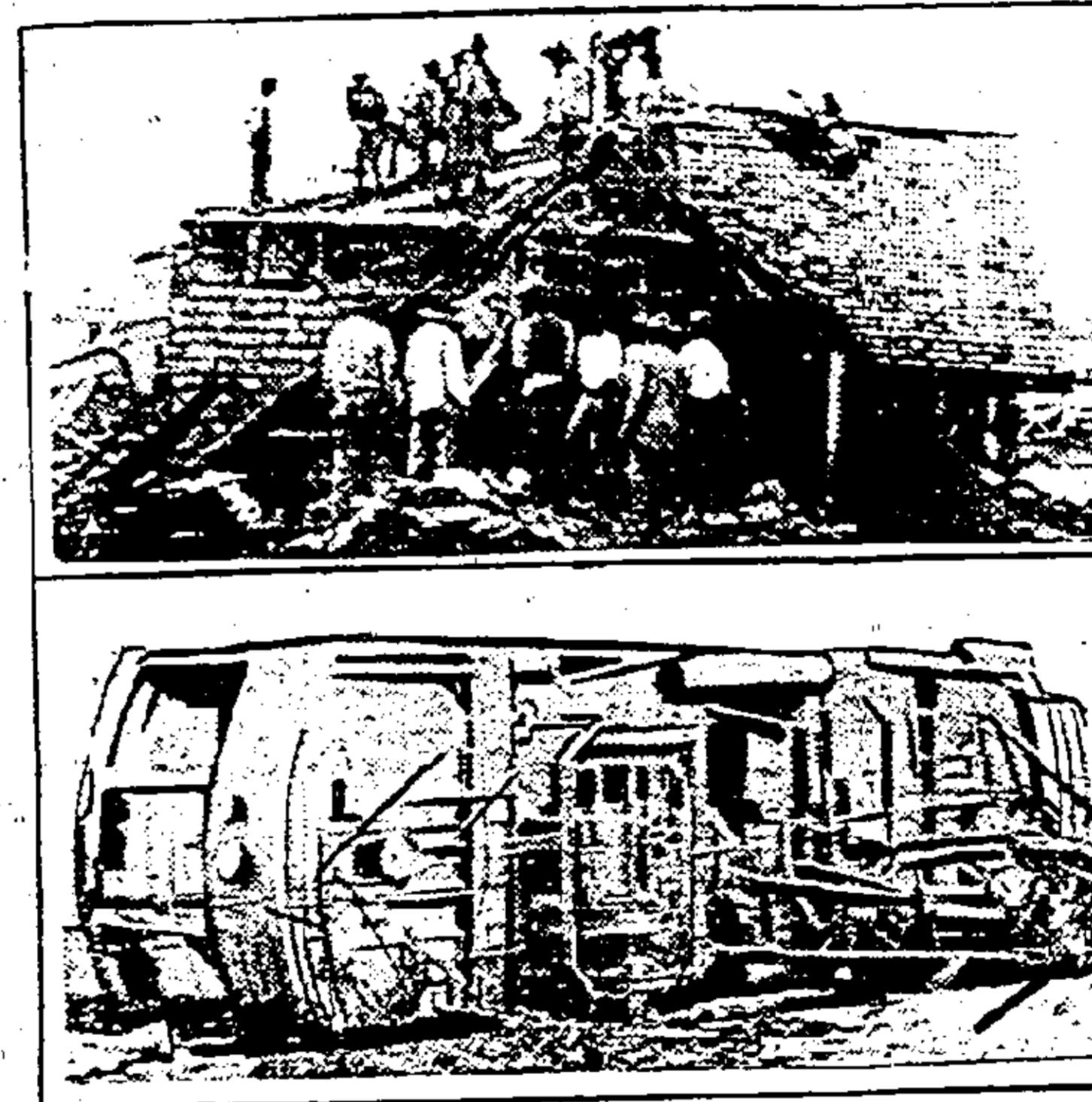
Photo: Underwood and Underwood.
The latest photograph of Field Marshal Hindenburg, in civilian clothes.



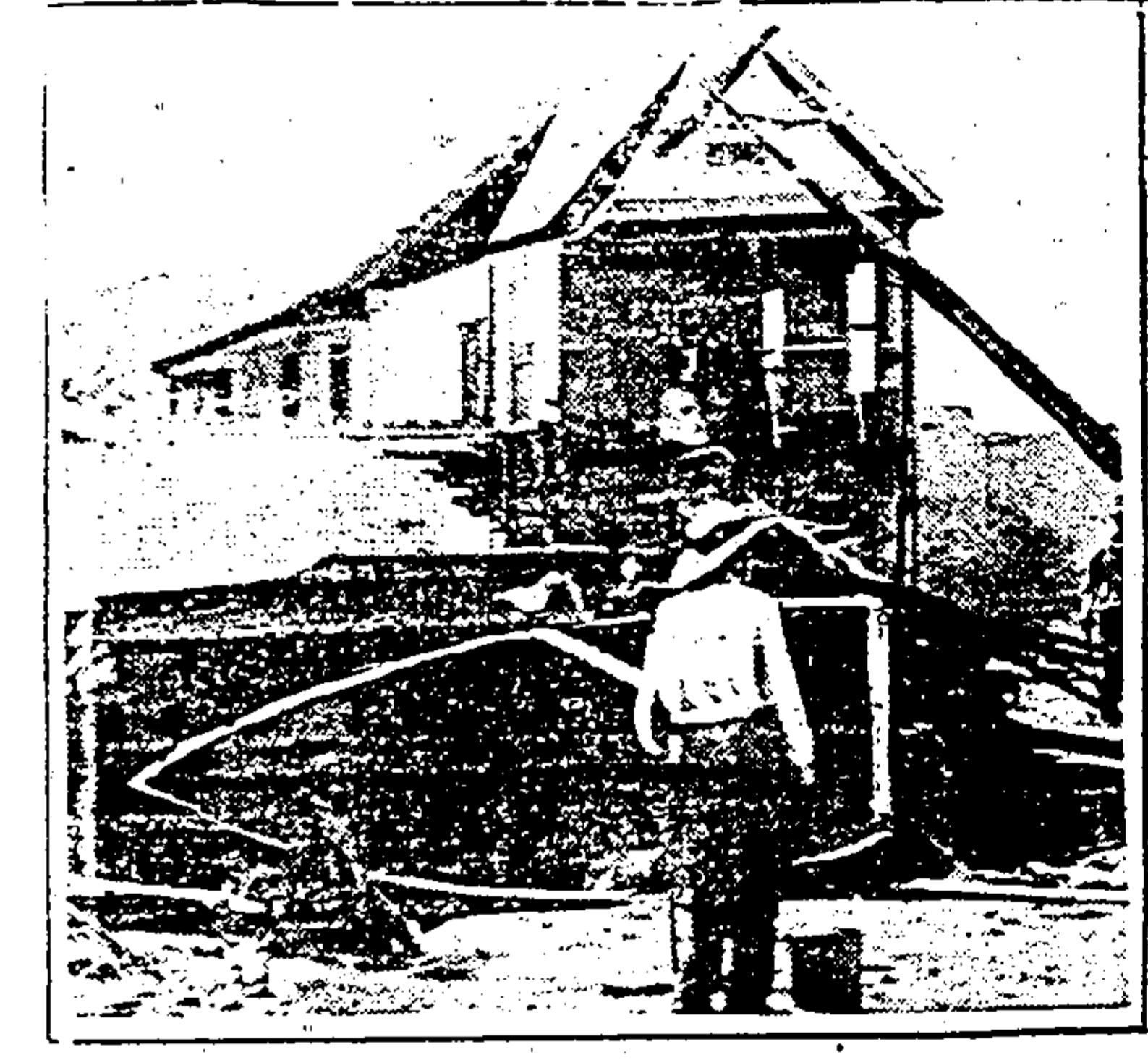
Dr. Mary Gordon, of London, recently appointed as delegate to the International Conference of Women Physicians.



The town of Corpus Christi, Texas, was recently visited by a terribly destructive storm. The photo shows one of the streets, the day after the big storm, filled from end to end with a mass of debris. Mexicans here are at work cleaning up the wreckage.



The house above was floated ten blocks on the flood and the streetcar below overturned while going to the rescue of Corpus Christi citizens.



This house was lifted by the hurricane and flood that struck Corpus Christi and deposited on top of the boat, part of which is seen in the foreground.

COMING BOOM IN TRADE.

BRITAIN'S CHANCE TO SEIZE A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Sir Leo Caiozza Money, recently wrote to the *Daily News*:

Let us suppose that anybody had been told in March or April of 1918 that in another 18 months time a triumphant Peace Treaty would have been signed, and that exports from the United Kingdom would have risen to the rate of £1,080,000,000 per annum. In those dark days such a prophecy would have been difficult to believe. We were in retreat, and the Channel ports were in such imminent danger that we made stores of food to save London from starvation through the cutting off of the Dover communications.

Well, it is true that our exports have risen to the amazing figure of £1,080,000,000 per annum. And it is true also that a Peace Treaty has been signed and awaiting ratification. Yet the writings and speeches of this present time are characterised by an extraordinary note of pessimism. We are told that our fate is "ruined" and approaching disaster. Production, we are told, has sunk to such a low ebb that we are on the verge of an abyss. Current rhetoric, indeed, is full of "chams," "abysms," "gulfs," "precipices," and other varieties of the steep descent.

The amusing part of it is that as the wailings increase our trade also increases and unemployment grows less. This in spite of worse than no assistance from His Majesty's Government. The situation, in fact, is largely taking care of itself.

Next to the United States of America, we are in a singularly fortunate position, and it would, I think, take much more bungling

than has actually been accomplished to make it impossible for Britain to do a huge trade in the near future. It is perfectly true that America emerged from the war almost unscathed in point of war casualties, and enormously invigorated by stupendous war profits.

Next to America, however, Britain has the best trade in the world, and is in the best circumstances to take advantage of a great opportunity.

It is true that there is still an abnormal excess of the case I dealt with in these columns on August 21. I then showed how much of the import values are due to high freights (which are really invisible exports), and that there is still a great tribute coming in from overseas investments.

Since then the position has further improved, as I said it would, and the Prime Minister's speech in the House of Commons on August

18 has been sternly rebuked by the facts of the case. The much trumpeted "adverse balance" is indeed disappearing, and is fated to disappear entirely.

The record of exports of British goods only is singularly encouraging. In December last the exports were £58,300,000; in the month just closed they amounted to £74,800,000. I should like to know what greater rate of progress in exports than this could be reasonably, or even unreasonably, expected.

If we turn to the entrepot trade—the export trade in imported goods—we see that this was almost negligible at the end of last year, and that it has already recovered to £15,300,000. This, it must be remembered, in spite of the fact that Europe has been out of action as a market.

What are the prospects? I have said that next to the

United States the United Kingdom at the close of the war is in a triumphant position in the world of commerce.

She is one of the three white nations with a great coal supply. Germany, the third of the coal triumvirate, has lost part of her coal by the Peace Treaty, and is under obligation to furnish large quantities of her remaining output to France and Italy for nothing, as part payment of indemnity. North Germany will have serious need to import coal from this country.

As for production generally, it is quite untrue to say that it is in the doldrums. The fact is that there is an enormous demand for products which cannot be satisfied. Not only the export market, but the home market has expanded, and there is a ready sale for everything that can be produced, whether furniture, or brassware, or

cottons, or woollens, or hardware, or glass, or railway wagons.

In spite of the demobilisation of over 3,000,000 men and a great army of munition workers the number of unemployed is less than in many normal years of peace. The trade union unemployment rate is very low, and the number of persons drawing unemployment donation is a fraction of the millions who have been demobilised from the Army, Navy, Air Forces, and munitions.

A world which has been denuded of stocks is calling for supplies. That call will increase, and we are probably on the verge of one of the greatest trade booms in commercial history. It is a time not for counsels of despair, and not for the panic-stricken "sacking" of useful servants, but for courage and confidence.

BREVITIES.

Grain growers of Western Canada are organizing a political party to be a factor in Dominion politics.

An electric alarm clock which awakens deaf sleepers by jarring their beds has been invented in Germany.

As many as 40,000,000 germs have been found in one cubic centimetre (about 06 of a cubic inch) of milk.

After growing for ten years in America, the Japanese cypress, one of the brine springs in New York smallest specimens of the horticultural world, reaches the size of a golf ball.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

Calgary, Alberta, has municipal baseball diamonds, soccer fields, golf links and grounds for other sports. There are 5000 golfers in the population of 75,000.

An American financier estimates that one million Americans will visit England and France and spend four billions of dollars next year.

In Africa the Madi women make beer of millet-seed and it is served free of charge in one particular hut.

Delaware Indians were the first commercial salt merchants in America. They made salt from the Japanese cypress, one of the brine springs in New York smallest specimens of the horticultural world, reaches the size of a golf ball.

Digging pits to catch wild elephants in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

After growing for ten years in America, the Japanese cypress, one of the brine springs in New York smallest specimens of the horticultural world, reaches the size of a golf ball.

Digging pits to catch wild elephants in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is under construction in Mysore, India, has been stopped because of the fall of the mail. Its schedule is to be jured by the fall.

A giant airplane weighing 19,000 pounds is

